Government
Publications

C 2

Canada Parliament
Senate Reports

SESSIONAL PAPERS

VOLUME 20.

SEVENTH SESSION OF THE TWELFTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

SESSION 1917

VOLUME LII.

LIBRARY
JUL 1 1966
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

1091401

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

TO THE

SESSIONAL PAPERS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

SEVENTH SESSION, TWELFTH PARLIAMENT, 1917.

A

Acadia Coal Co., documents *re* Conciliation Board to employees of 1916.. .. 102
Adertising of Canadian Products by sample goods in France.. .. .. 205*a*
"Agricultural Instruction Act"—Report on.. .. .. 15*c*
Agriculture, Report of Minister of year 1916.. 15
Agriculture, Dept. of, numbers of employees in from 1911 to 1917, etc.. .. 138*g*
Agriculture, total expenditure in, by Government in each of years from 1904-5, 1916-17, etc.. 222
Aliens, number of interned, nationality of each on Public Works since 1914.. .. 141
Americans, number in Canadian Regiments since 1914.. .. .. 143*a*
Ammunition, Order in Council *re* rules respecting employees near wharves.. .. 43*b*
Arbitration Boards, applications made to Labour Dept. for, by workmen of N.S. 148
Armstrong, S. A., appointment of, as Director of Military Hospitals Commission.. 115
Auditor General's Report, Vols. I, II, III and IV, 1916.. 1

B

Battalion, 210th, respecting the locating of, at Regina and Moosejaw.. 270
Baugh, Edward Levi, *re* release of, from Penitentiary.. 219
Beam Trawlers of U. S., *re* privileges granted to respecting ports in U. S... 266

B

Beaver Harbour Wharf, Halifax Co., *re* repairs, etc., to in last four years.. .. 119
Boards of Conciliation, Industrial Disputes Act, etc., 1916.. .. .. 36*a*
Bonds and Securities, detailed statement of, 1916.. 63
Breakwater, *re* repairs on at Souris, P.E.I., years 1915 and 1916.. 127
Breakwater at Breen's Point, Co. of Antigonish, N.S., since 1911.. 128
Breakwater at Souris, P.E.I., correspondence *re* 1915-16.. 200
British Isles, natives of, number of enrolled in Canadian Regiments since 1914.. .. .. 143*a*
British Columbia, correspondence with Government of, with Dept. of Marine and Fisheries in B.C.. 209
British Columbia, between Imperial Government and *re* validation of certain Acts of.. 214
British Columbia, Hydrometric Survey 1915.. .. .. 25*e*
British Columbia, correspondence with Imperial Government, *re* validation Acts of Legislature of.. 214
Buildings and offices, number of rented by Government, in Ottawa years, 1914-15-16-17, etc.. 265
Bulls, thoroughbred sent to Co. of Dorchester, etc., Quebec.. 255
By-elections, year, 1916.. 18

C

Canadian Army Medical Service, report on, Gen. Baptie.. .. .. 90*c*

Canadian Army Medical Service, report on, Col. Bruce.. 90

Canadian Railways, correspondence *re* Commission respecting condition of, names of Commissioners.. 78

Canadian War Records Office, London, England, report of, to 1917.. 61

Canadian Manufacturers Association, correspondence with, *re* supplies for the front.. 159

Canadian Northern Railway, Order in Council, *re* 4-5 George V, chap. 20, 8-15 185

Canadian War Records Office, report *re* from date of foundation to January 1917.. 61

Canadian ships, *re* requisitioning of, by Government.. 225

Canadian Northern Railway System, copy financial statements *re*.. 237

Canadian Northern Railway System, copy statements *re* advances made to by Government, etc.. .. .. 237*b*

Canadian Northern Railway System, copy of Mortgage Deed of Trust to Dominion Government.. .. .. 237*a*

Canadian Expeditionary Force, number of officers and men classed as unfit for service, etc.. 261

Canadian Biology 1915-1916.. .. .. .. 38*a*

Canadian Government Railways:—
Return *re* lands sold by, from October 1915, to September 30, 1916.. 68

Canals Statistics, 1916 . .. . 20a

Census Statistics of male population, ages of 20 and 45.. 194

Census Statistics *re* strength of Canadian Units in England, also in France, St. Lucia, etc.. .. .. 143*c*

Censors, Decoders, etc., names, addresses, etc., of.. 93

Censors, Decoders, etc., names, addresses, at Hazel Hill and Canso, N.S., 1916, amount expended, 1916.. 136

Civil Service:—
Number of permanent employees in Department of Finance, 1911.. .. .. .. 138*e*
Number of permanent employees in Department of Finance, up to 1917.. 138*e*
Number of permanent and temporary employees in Department of Indian Affairs.. .. .. 138*j*
List of Canada, year 1916.. 30
Number of permanent employees in, in 1911—No. of added since.. .. .. .. 138*e*
Number of permanent employees in Department of Marine and Fisheries, No. added since.. .. .. 138*l*

C

Number of permanent employees in Department of Naval Affairs, No. added since.. .. .. 138*a*

Civil Service Insurance Act, 1916, statement respecting.. 57

Civil Service, statement *re* superannuation and retiring allowances, 1916.. 56

Civil Service, number of employees permanently in the Department of Militia and Defence in 1911 and 1917, etc.. 138

Civil Service, *re* pay to members of, in military service of Canada.. 188

Civil Service Commission, report of 1916. 31

Civil Service, number of, etc., Department of Justice.. .. .. 138*d*

Coal cargoes, report of Commission to inquire into conditions *re* delivery of.. 142

Coal operations, Order in Council appointing Director of, for B.C.. 212

Coal *re* District No. 18 of Alberta, documents, etc., B.C. coal operators association.. .. .. 212*a*

Cold Storage Companies in Canada, *re* price and amount of commodities sold by.. 210

Commission of Conservation, report of.. 73

Commissions concerning soldiers *re* pensions, hospitals, etc., created since war. 236

Commissioner of Live Stock, province of Saskatchewan, names of persons employed with.. 252

Commissions, date and object of all appointed since 1911, to date.. 161

Conductors, brakemen, drivers and firemen, number of, on Canadian Government Railways, between Moncton and Campbellton.. 156

Conservation, Commission of, Report of, for year 1917.. 264

Cost of living, Report of W. F. O'Connor, Commissioner relating to.. .. .. 210*a*

Customs duties, refund of, etc., statement *re*.. 75

Customs, report of department of year 1916.. 11

Documents *re* Conciliation Board relating to employees at Pictou, N.S.. 104

List of all employees in 1916, in round house at Pirate Harbour, N.S.. .. 101

Number of persons appointed to, from January 1916, to March 31, 1917.. 175

Criminal Statistics for the year 1915.. .. 17

D

Dairy and cold storage commissioner, report of, year 1916.. .. .. 15*a*

Davidson, Sir Charles—
Reportof, as Commissioner, evidence taken before, *re* war expenditures; also report of, *re* small arms ammunition; purchase of submarines and

D

military cloth (Auburn Woolen Mills Co.).. 60
Davies, William Company, Ltd., and Matthews-Blackwell, Ltd., Order in Council, *re* investigation.. .. .. 210*b*
Defence of Canada, order 1917.. 197
"Destructive Insect and Pest Act," regulations under.. 58
Dismissals:—
Mr. H. D. McKenzie of Stellarton, N.S.. 79
Frank Dunlop, of Sydney Mines.. 95
Mr. Spenny, trackmaster on short line, Canadian Government Railway, etc. 153
Léon Roy, as Interpreter to Department of Interior.. 154
D. McDermid, superintendent of Fish Hatchery, N.S.. 165
Moses H. Nickerson, Inspector of Life Saving stations, N.S.. 167
Augustin D. Lauteigne, postmaster of Island River, Gloucester Co., N.B.. 178
John R. McIntosh, postmaster, Cumming's Mountain, etc., N.S.. 180
John McDonald, janitor of Public building, Inverness, N.S.. 198
Hector Urquhart, Cape Breton Co., N.S., appointment of successor.. 201
Divorces, number of, granted in Canada by Parliament since 1867.. 98
Dominion Lands, Orders in Council *re* management of, in 40 mile railway belt, B.C.. 67
Dominion Lands, Orders in Council *re* "Railway Water Belt Act," 1916.. .. 66
Dominion Lands, Orders in Council *re* "Forest Reserves and Park Act," 1916. 65
Dominion Lands, Orders in Council *re* "Dominion Lands Act," 1916.. 69
Dominion Lands, Orders in Council *re* "Dominion Lands Survey Act," 1916.. 64
Dominion Police Force, account of, etc., 1916.. 59
Doukhobours, *re* exemption from Military service of.. 224
Dredging:—
Relating to work done at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Pointe Fortune, Ottawa river, etc.. 123
Dredging at wharf at Isle Perrot, north and south, Dorion Bay channel, Vaudreuil, etc.. .. .. 123*a*
Dredging at Margaree Harbour, N.S., during 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916.. .. 134
Dredging at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Pointe Fortune, Ottawa Rivers, etc.. 241
Duchemin, H. P., Commissioner, *re* amount paid to.. 181
Duties, *re* payment of, on account of claims against certain provinces, by Minister of Justice.. 229

E

Employees, number of, in Departments of Labour, Interior, Public Works, etc. .. 217
Employees, names, salaries, etc., of, volunteering from Department of Interior and Indian Affairs.. 220
Enlistment of men for overseas service, number of, etc.. .. .. 143*a*
Estimates, year ending March 31, 1918.. 3
Estimates, supplementary, year ending March 31, 1917.. 4
Estimates, supplementary, year ending March 31, 1918.. 5
Exchequer Court, Copy of New Rule *re* practice and procedure in.. 100
Exchequer Court, Proceedings of *re* Indians on Sydney, N.S. Reserve.. .. 157
Exchequer Court, Proceedings *re*, Quebec and Saguenay Railway, Quebec and Montmorency Railway, and Lotbinière Megantic.. .. .. 48*a*
Exchequer Court, Copy of Rule 200 of, *re* procedure.. .. .. 100*a*
Exhibition Train, correspondence *re* organization of, in France.. 205
Experimental Farms, Report of Director and Officers of, 1916.. 16
Exports in different commodities, amount of, for first nine months of present fiscal year.. 186
Express Statistics of Canada, year 1916 20*e*
Extension of Parliamentary term, etc., correspondence *re*.. 74
Extension of Parliamentary term, etc., further correspondence, *re*.. .. .. .. 74*a*
External Affairs, Report of Secretary of State for 1917.. 33

F

First Contingent, No. of Battalions of leaving Canada, etc.. 213
Fishing in the tidal waters of province of Quebec, relating to.. 251
Fish, dried, wine, etc., trade in between Portugal and Canada.. 97
Fish, scrap, names and P. O. addresses of purchasers of, from works at Canso, 1916.. 116
Fisher, Ward, Inspector of Fisheries, Western N.S., *re* disbursements of, 1912-1913.. 208
Food Controller for Canada, Order in Council, *re* appointment of.. .. .. .. 192*a*
Fuel Controller for Canada, Order in Council, relating to.. 192
Furloughs granted to men after enlistment for harvesting purposes.. 107

G

Geographic Board, Report of, for year 1916.. .. .. 25*d*

G

German nationality, number of persons of, employed in Departments of Service, etc.. 176
Giard, ex-M.P.P. for Compton, *re* employment of, by Government.. 223
Governor General's Warrants, on account of years 1916-1917.. 49
Governor General's Warrants, issued since adjournment of Parliament, February 1917.. .. .. 49*a*
Grain Commission, *re* report from, to Department of Trade and Commerce. 184
Grain Supervisors, Board of, Order in Council, respecting.. 193
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, quantity of freight carried over, between Lévis and Moncton.. 80
Gravel, Mr. Alfred, *re* appointment of, etc., as Harbour Commissioner of Quebec.. 71
Grazing Leases, documents relating to.. 112
"Grilse," H.M.C.S. *re* inquiry into damages sustained by.. 164

H

Halifax and Eastern Railway, naming of Stations on.. 150
Halifax Herald, Evening Mail, and Royal Print and Lithographing Co., Halifax. 257
Hansard Translation Staff, correspondence with Chief of, 1917.. 215
Harbour improvements at Tracadie, Co. of Antigonish, N.S., 1916.. 126
Harrigan Cove Wharf, Halifax Co., repairs, etc., to, in 1914-1915.. 120
Harvesting furloughs granted to men after enlistment, etc.. 107
High Commissioner's Office, names of staff, etc.. 96
Horses for war purposes bought in Canada.. 92
Hydrometric Survey of British Columbia 1915.. .. .. 25*e*
Hydrometric Survey of Manitoba 1915.. 25*f*
Hydrometric Surveys (Stream Measurements), Report of 1915.. .. .. 25*c*

I

Immigration Service in city of Montreal, No. of persons, etc., employed in.. .. 83
Immigration Service and Land settlement, correspondence between Federal Government and provinces, *re*.. 82
Immigration of Supt. of, *re* advertising in United States newspapers for farm hands.. 113
Imperial War Conference, papers, *re*, 1917.. .. .. 42*a*
Imperial War Conference, extracts from Minutes of.. .. .. 42*a*

I

Indian Affairs, Report of Department of, year ended March 31, 1916.. 27
Inland Revenues, Reports, Returns and Statistics of, year ended March 31, 1916.. .. ..12, 13, 14
Insurance, Report of Superintendent of, year 1916.. 8
Insurance Coys. Abstract statement of, year 1916.. 9
Interior Department, number of clerks, etc., belonging to inside service, paid from outside service.. 81
Interior Department, Annual Report of, year ending March 31, 1916.. 25
Inverness Harbour, N.S., *re* opening of.. 248

J

Jones, C. G., Surgeon-General, Interim Report of, on Army Medical Service.. 90*b*
Judges, Province of Quebec, travelling expenses of, etc.. 174

K

Kelly, Thos., *re* treatment of, in Stony Mountain Prison.. 145
King's Regulations and Orders for the Army.. 195
King and Wallace Shipyards, Ltd., *re* contract for delivery of wooden auxiliary ship.. 267
Kitsilano Indian Reserve Report on.. .. 85

L

Labour report of, for year ending March 31, 1916.. 36
Lambert, Hyppolite, *re* cancellation of mail contract to.. 182
Lamond and Harrison, *re* contract for construction of one wooden auxiliary ship.. 267
Lebel, Polydore, *re* suspension of, as engineer on Intercolonial Railway, in 1916. 152
Le Blanc, Maurice, Department of Public Works, Co. of Bonaventure, *re* travelling expenses of.. 240
Librarians of Parliament, Report of Joint do.. 40
Liquor, Return *re* amount of, brought into Canadian Territories, 1916.. 147
List of shipping of Dominion of Canada to 1915.. 22
List of shareholders in Chartered Banks on December 31, 1915.. 6
Local Tribunals, Copy of "Gazette," 12th September, containing list of.. 276
Luceville Station, I.C.Ry., *re* changing of name of Saint Luce, to.. 118
Lyall & Sons, *re* contract of, between Government and, for rebuilding Parliament Buildings.. 105

M

Mails:—
Contract to J. C. Shields and others for carrying mails from Ashcroft to Fort George, B.C.. 139
Documents *re* contract from Tatamagouche to New Annan, N.S... 99
Documents *re* contract between Grand River and Fourchu, N.S.. 231
Rural routes established in Qu'Appelle since January 1916, also date of.. .. 272
Mail route, change in Margaree-Inverness, to other points.. 273
Male persons, regulations *re* departure of, from Canada, Order in Council *re*.. .. 162
Manitoba Hydrometric Survey, 1915.. .. 25*f*
Manitoba Legislature Act passed by, amending the "Jury Act".. 140
Manual of Military Law, 1914.. 196
Margaree Harbour, pier at.. 246
Margaree Harbour, breakwater at. 246*a*
Marine and Fisheries, Report of, years 1915-1916.. 21
Marine Agency at Pictou, N.S., *re* closing of, etc., in 1916.. 91
Marine and Fisheries, supplement to Report of, (Steamboat Inspection).. .. 23
Members of Parliament, names of, belonging to overseas forces, etc.. 109
Members of Parliament, names of, belonging to overseas forces, supplementary. 109*c*
Members of Parliament, names and number of, serving with forces.. .. .. .. 109*l*
Members of Parliament, names, supplementary.. .. .. 109*c*
Members of House of Commons, names of, serving or have served with Canadian army.. 109
Members of House of Commons, names of serving or have served with Canadian army.. .. .. 109*c*
Members of House of Commons, names of, number of, date of appointment, etc.. 109*l*
Members of House of Commons, serving or have served in Canadian army.. .. 109*c*
Merchandise, *re* quantity of, exported into foreign countries since August 1, 1914, etc.. 207
Military Hospital at Halifax, Report of Commission respecting.. 170
Military Hospitals Commission, Report of work of, to date 1917.. 158
Militia Council, Report of, year ending March, 31, 1916.. 35
Militia General Orders promulgated to, 1915 to 1917.. 94
Militia and Defence, ex-Minister of, correspondence between Premier and.. .. 160
Militia, Department of, *re* amount spent advertising for recruits in Canada.. .. 171

M

Military Staff, North Vancouver, names, duties, salaries, etc.. 235
Military Division No. 6, Halifax, names, occupation, salaries, etc.. .. .. 235*a*
Military Service Council, Order in Council, appointing to assist administration of Military Service Act.. 269
Mines Branch, Department of Mines, Report of 1915.. .. .. 26*a*
Mines Department, Geological Survey, Report.. 26
Miscellaneous Unforeseen Expenses, statement *re*, from 1916 to 1917.. 51

Mc

McCuaig, Clarence J., correspondence between Department Militia, and first purchasing committee.. 263
McFarlane, Dan, *re* claim of, against Department of Railways, 1917.. 151
McKee, A. J., and T. J. Drummond, The, vessels.. 149
McLeod, Sir Ezekiel, Hon. Louis Tellier, Report of *re* Hon. Robert Rogers.. .. 230

N

National Battlefields Commission, Statements *re* Receipts and Expenditures.. 55
National Service Board of Canada, Orders in Council, *re* establishment of.. 46
Naturalization, certificates of, to Alien enemies, Order in Council, recommending.. 275
Naval Service:—
Amendments to regulations, *re* pay, allowances, and pensions to invalided men from Naval Service.. .. .. .. 43*g*
Canadian Biology, 1915-1916.. .. .. 38*a*
Copies of Orders in Council *re* superannuation of Blair Kent in Naval Service Department, also command money; Hardlying money; establishing rates of pensions; regulations for enrollment of men in volunteer Naval Reserve, and order made under War Measures Act *re* persons of enemy landing in Canada.. .. 43
Copy Order in Council, *re* payment and Specialist allowances to overseas division.. .. .. 43*d*
Extract from Order in Council, *re* Regulations respecting Separation Allowance payment.. .. .. 43*a*
Extract Order in Council, No. 1783, *re* pay, allowances and pensions.. 43*e*
Extract Order in Council, No. 1871, *re* pay, allowances and pensions.. 43*e*
Radiotelegraph regulations, copy of amendment to.. .. .. 50*b*

N

Regulations *re* rank of Chief Skipper in.. .. .. 43*e*
Regulations *re* persons on stores, wharves, etc., on which ammunition is handled, Order in Council respecting.. .. .. 43*b*
Regulations *re* pay and allowances to men after discharge, Order in Council respecting.. .. .. 43*i*
Report of Department of, for year ending 1916.. 38
Report of Fisheries Branch of Naval Service, 1915-1916.. 39
Report of Department of year 1916.. 38
Travelling allowances, Officers and men of, also allowances *re* lodging, etc.. .. .. 43*f*
Defence of Canada, order, Order in Council *re*.. .. .. 45*h*
News print paper, Order in Council, *re* exportation, price, sale, transport, and control of.. 114
Newspapers, "Le Canada," "La Presse," "La Patrie," "Le Pays," "La Vigie," and "La Soleil," amounts.. 216

O

O'Connor, Commissioner, *re* cost of living, Reports of, *re* sugar.. 189
O'Connor, Commissioner, *re* cost of living, Reports of, *re* Anthracite coal.. 190
O'Connor, Commissioner, *re* cost of living, cold storage conditions in Canada.. 210*a*
Okanagan Telephone Coy.. 249
Oliver equipment.. 108
Overseas Forces, *re* number of applicants rejected on account of physical unfitness, etc 143
Overseas Forces, number of men enlisted for, number since discharged, and where. 143*a*
Orders in Council, Copies of:—
Re appointment of Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.. 41
Re appointment of Parliamentary Secretary, Department Militia and Defence.. 41
Re appointment Minister of Overseas Military Forces from Canada in United Kingdom.. 41
Respecting, wheat flour, and Semolina imported into Canada free of duty.. 106
Ottawa Improvement Commission, Receipts and Expenditures, 1916.. 53

P

Parliament Buildings, *re* claims of losses by fire at, 1916.. 258
Parliamentary National Service Commission, correspondence *re*.. 88
Parliamentary term, War extension of.. 74
Patriotic Fund, amounts subscribed and voted, amounts by provinces, counties, etc.. .. .. 110*a*
Patriotic Fund, amounts paid into, promised, etc.. 110
Patenaude, Hon. E. L., Letter of, to Prime Minister *re* resignation.. 206
Pearson's post office, Nipissing, change of location of.. 179
Penitentiaries, Report of Minister of Justice, year 1916.. 34
Pension Regulations, copies of Order in Council respecting.. 168
Pensions of officers or dependents, re exchange of, between Imperial and Canadian Governments.. .. .. 168*a*
Pensions and separation allowances, officers, warrant officers, etc.. 238
Pier at Margaree Harbour, N.S... 246
Postmaster General, Report of year ended March 31, 1916.. 24
Post Office, Canard and Splitlog, petitions, etc., *re*.. 89
Post Office, Pearson's *re* removal of, etc. 179
Post Office, Department, number in paid from outside service, names, salary, etc.. 227
Printing of Parliament, Reports of *re* economy in printing public documents. 183
Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, *re* petitions for repeal of, from Physicians, etc.. 259
Public Accounts of Canada, year ended March 31, 1916.. 2
Public Works, Report of Minister of year ended March 31, 1916.. 19
Public Works, expenditures made by, since 1916 in different provinces of Canada, etc.. 130
Public Printing and Stationery, 1916.. 32

Q

Quebec and Saguenay Ry. Co., Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co., Lotbiniére and Megantic Railway Co., and Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and Power Co., copy of agreement between Government and.. 48
Quebec and Saguenay Railway Co., etc., Exchequer Court proceedings, *re*.. .. 48*a*
Quebec and Saguenay Railway Co., Judgment by court fixing price paid for, etc. 48*b*
Quebec City Board of Trade, correspondence between, and Premier *re* Report of Commission on Railways.. 239

R

Radiotelegraph Regulations, Amendments to, since 1914.. 50
Radiotelegraph Regulations, Amendments to *re* ship stations within Canadian harbours.. .. .. 50*a*

R

Railway Commissioners, Report of Board of year 1916.. .. .. 20a
Railway Transport Commission, Report of 1917.. .. .. 20g
Railway Subsidies, amounts expended in Canada years, 1912, 1913, 1914, and 1915.. 121
Railway Employees' Magazine, *re* establishment of, etc.. 155
Railways and Canals, Report of Department of year 1916.. 20
Railway Statistics 1916.. .. .. 20l
Rails taken up on G.T.P. Railway.. .. 146a
Rails, sent to France for use of, in war. 146
Recruiting Officers, chief, or special, names and rank of, since beginning of war.. 233
Recruiting in P. E. Island, names, addresses, etc., of parties engaged therein. 226c
Recruiting Officers, names and number of appointed in Province of Quebec, etc. 226
Recruiting of soldiers for overseas service, statistics *re*.. .. .. 143l
Refund of Customs duties, etc., statement *re*.. 75
Refund of Tolls or duties from Department of Marine and Fisheries 1916.. 75c
Registrars for purposes of Military Service Act, Order in Council, appointing to Provinces of Canada.. 277
Returned Soldiers, correspondence *re* between Federal and Provincial Governments.. 86
Returned Soldiers, Order in Council *re* preference in appointments to Civil Service.. 163
Returned soldiers, number of, receiving employment from the Government.. .. 218
Rogers, Hon. Robert, McLeod-Tellier, Report, *re*.. 230
Rogers evidence, exhibits, connected with McLeod-Tellier, Report concerning.. .. 230c
Rogers, Hon. Robt., correspondence between, and the Premier of Canada, *re* resignation.. 260
Roseberg, P. O. correspondence, *re* change of location of.. 177
Ross Rifle, Papers *re* withdrawal of, from service.. 44
Ross Rifle, Order in Council, *re* taking over of, by Government of Canada.. 111
Ross, Sir Charles, Copy of contracts, etc. 137
Ross Rifle, date, and number of last ordered, recommendation for, etc.. .. 234
Roy, Léon, appointment of, as interpreter Department of Interior, and also dismissal.. 154
Royal Canadian Navy, re allowance to accountant officers in receiving ships.. 77

R

Royal North West Mounted Police, cancellation of agreements between Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, *re* services in those provinces. 70
Royal North West Mounted Police, *re* terminations of agreements between Government of Canada and Provincial Governments.. .. .. 70a
Royal North West Mounted Police, Report of year 1916.. 28
Royal Society of Canada, statements of receipts and expenditures, 1916.. .. 54

S

Salmon Nets, correspondence *re* removal of, from parts of coast of Inverness Co.. 169
Salt, correspondence *re* supply of, for fisheries of Maritime Provinces.. 211
Sealers of B.C., documents *re* claims of, under last treaty with United States.. 268
Secretary of State, Report of year 1916. 29
Seed Commissioner, Order in Council, appointing, and authorizing purchase of seed wheat, etc.. 144
Seizure of certain fishing boats, tackle, etc., Straits of Northumberland, 1916 253
Sevigny, Hon. Albert, correspondence between, and Sergeant-at-Arms.. .. 187
Seventy-eighth Highlanders of N.S., name and rank of officers in 1914.. .. 262
Shields, J. C., Inland Express Co., contract for carrying mails from Ashcroft to Fort George, B.C.. 139
Ship Harbour Lake, N.S., *re* sale of timber from, to Mr. Andrew Webber.. .. 84
Sockeye Salmon, papers *re* prohibition of export of, from B.C.. 72
Soldiers, alleged maltreating of, in Quebec, evidence collected *re*.. 173
Southern Slav Committee, memo. presented by, *re* aspirations, claims, etc., of Slavs.. 228
State and Mines, Departments, number of employees in from 1911 to 1917, inclusive.. .. .. 138h
Statute passed by Manitoba, intituled: "An Act to amend the Jury Act," Papers, *re*.. 140
Stenographic reporting for different commissions, amount paid for.. 203
Stenographic reporting for different commissions, amount paid for.. .. .. .. 203a
Stoning of Troop trains, Report of Commission of inquiry.. 172
Storm Signals, *re* appointment of a man in charge of, at Grand Etang and Margaree Harbour.. 271
Sydney Daily Post, newspaper, *re* amounts paid to by Government since 1911.. .. 256

T

Tait, Sir Thomas, correspondence *re* appointment, etc., to National Service Board.. 87

Tait, Sir Thomas, correspondence additional *re* appointment, etc., to National Service Board.. .. .. 87*a*

Target practice rod, correspondence *re* between Department Militia, War Purchasing Commission, and British War Office.. 254

Telegraph Statistics of Canada, 1916.. .. 20*f*

Telephone Statistics of Canada, year 1916. 20*d*

Temporary Loans, Statement of, from 1916 to 1917.. 52

Territorial defence of Province of Quebec, correspondence with Armand Lavergne *re*.. 191

Thetford Mines, P.Q., correspondence *re* labour trouble at.. 103

Tidal waters of Province Quebec, rights of fishing in.. 251

Topographical Surveys Branch, Report of 1915-1916.. .. .. 25*l*

Trade and Commerce:—

Report of Department of, Part I, 1916. 10

Report of Department of, Part II, 1916 10*c*

Report of Department of, Part III, 1916.. .. .. 10*l*

Report of Department of, Part IV, 1916.. .. .. 10*c*

Report of Department of, Part V, 1916.. .. .. 10*c*

Report of Department of, Part I, 1916.. .. .. 10*c*

Report of Department of, Part VII, 1916.. .. .. 10*j*

Trade Unions, Annual Return, *re*.. 62

Trade Commission to Great Britain, France and Italy, 1916, Report of.. 221

Transcontinental Railway, Report of Commission of, 1916.. 37

Transcontinental Railway, List of points where rails removed.. .. .. 146*l*

Transcontinental Railway, List of points where rails removed.. .. .. 146*a*

Tribunals, Local, Copy of Gazette containing list of.. 276

U

Unclaimed Balances in chartered banks of Canada, December 31, 1915.. .. 7

V

Vale Railway, Copy of agreement concerning lease of.. 47

Vancouver, Documents *re* purchase of land in, for purpose of an Armoury since 1913.. 232

Veterinary Director General, Report of year 1916.. .. .. 15*b*

Victoria Bridge, Montreal, Copy of Order in Council, increasing toll rates on.. 117

W

War Purchasing Commission, Report of 1915 to 1916, inclusive.. 45

War Conference, Papers relating to, in 1917.. 42

War Measures Act, *re* British ships in Canada, etc., requisition of, for war purposes.. 135

War Badges, Rules and Regulations *re* for members of Canadian Expeditionary Force.. 274

Ward Fisher, Inspector of Fisheries, Western Nova Scotia, disbursements of 1912-1913.. 208

Wet Canteen system overseas, correspondence *re* abolishment of.. 204

Wharves:—

" at Upper Prospect, N.S., 1915.. .. 124

" at Shad Bay, repairs to, in 1915.. 125

" at Mushaboom Harbour, N.S., in 1913.. 129

" at Port Dufferin West, Halifax Co., N.S., in 1913-14.. 131

" at Port Dufferin East, Halifax Co., N.S., in 1916.. 132

" at Ecum Secum West, Halifax Co., N.S., construction of, at.. 133

" at McKay's Point, extension of and repairs to.. 199

" at Craignish, N.S.. 202

" at Harrigan Cove, Halifax Co., N.S., repairs to, in 1914-1915.. 120

" at Isle Perrot, Vaudreuil, Pointe Cavagnal, Hudson, etc.. .. .. .. 122*b*

" at Finlay Point, N.S.. 242

" Breakwaters, etc., Co. of Antigonish, N.S.. 243

" of the Government at Crose Point, New Carlisle, etc., Quebec.. 244

" at Marble Mountain, N.S.. 245

" at Port Hood, N.S.. 247

Correspondence *re* wharves at Isle Perrot Sud, Vaudreuil, Pointe Cavagnal, etc.. 122

" Correspondence *re* wharves at Isle Perrot North, South, Vaudreuil, Pointe Cavagnal, Hudson, etc.. .. 122*a*

Wharves, Breakwaters and other public works, Co. of Guysboro, N.S.. 250

Wheat, wheat flour, semolina, Order in Council *re*.. 106

Whitehead, N.S., life saving station at, Order in Council referring to.. 278

Willis Keizer, application of *re* Fishing weir at Square Cove, N.S.. 166

Wooden Auxiliary Sailing Ships, Contracts for,—

Y

Yukon Territory, Ordinances of.. 76

Yukon Territory, Orders in Council *re* Government of.. .. .. 76*a*

Yukon Territory, Orders in Council *re* Government of 1917.. .. .. 76*b*

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

Arranged in Numerical Order, with their titles at full length; the dates when Ordered and when Presented to the Houses of Parliament; the Names of the Senator or Member who moved for each Sessional Paper, and whether it is ordered to be Printed or not Printed.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 1.

(This volume is bound in three parts.)

1. Report of the Auditor General for the year ended 31st March, 1916, Volume 1, Parts a b and A to K; Volume II, Parts L to U; Volume III, Parts V to Z; Volume IV, Part ZZ. Presented by Sir George Foster April 19, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 2.

2. The Public Accounts of Canada, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916. Presented by Sir Thomas White, February 1, 1917...*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

3. Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1918, and in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. Presented by Sir Thomas White, January 31, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

4. Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1917, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. Presented by Sir Thomas White, February 5, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

5. Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1918. Presented by Sir Thomas White, August 17, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

6. List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1915. Presented by Sir Thomas White, January 25, 1917.. .. .. ..*Not printed.*

7. Report on certified cheques, drafts or bills of exchange, dividends remaining unpaid and unclaimed balances in Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada, for five years and upwards prior to December 31, 1915. Presented by Sir Thomas White, January 25, 1917.. .. .. .

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 4.

10. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1916: Part I.—Canadian Trade (Imports in and Exports from Canada). Presented by Sir George Foster, April 19, 1917.. ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 5.

10*a*. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916:—Part II.—Canadian Trade with France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States. Presented by Sir George Foster, January 25, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

10*b*. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.—Part III.—Canadian Trade with British and Foreign Countries (except France, Germany, United Kingdom and United States). Presented by Sir George Foster, April 19, 1917.. .. ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

10*c*. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916 (Part IV, Miscellaneous Information). Presented by Sir George Foster, June 4, 1917.. .. ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 6.

10*d*. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Part V—Grain Statistics, compiled by the Inspection Branch of the Department, Ottawa, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, the crop year ended August 31, 1916, and the season of navigation ended December 14, 1916; and Report of the Board of Grain Commissioners. Presented by Sir George Foster, June 8, 1917.. .. *Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

10*e*. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916 (Part VI.—Subsidized Steamship Services, with Statistics showing Steamship Traffic to December 31, 1916, and Estimates for fiscal year 1917-1918). Presented by Sir George Foster, May 3, 1917... ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

10*f*. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916: Part VII—Trade of Foreign Countries, Treaties and Conventions. Presented by Sir George Foster, 1917.. .. ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 7.

11. Report of the Department of Customs for the year ended March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Reid, January 29, 1917.. ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 8.

12, 13, 14. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916. Part I.—Excise. Part II.—Weights and Measures, Gas and Electricity. Part III.—Adulteration of Food. Presented by Sir James Lougheed, January 26, 1917...*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

15. Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Burrell, January 26, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

15*a*. Report of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916. (Dairying, Fruit, Extension of Markets and Cold Storage.) Presented by Hon. Mr. Burrell, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 8—*Concluded.*

15*b*. Report of the Veterinary Director General for the year ending March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Burrell, 1917... .. ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

15*c*. Report on "The Agricultural Instruction Act," 1915-16, pursuant to Section 8, Chapter 5 of 3-4 George V. Presented by Hon. Mr. Patenaude, January 31, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 9.

(This volume is bound in two parts.)

16. Report of the Director and Officers of the Experimental Farms for the year ending 31st March, 1916.—Volumes I, II and III. Presented by Sir George Foster, August 13, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

17. Criminal Statistics for the year ended September, 1915. (Appendix to the Report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce for the year 1915.) Presented by Sir George Foster, 1917. .. ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

18. Return of By-elections for the House of Commons of Canada held during the year 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Speaker, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 10.

19. Report of the Minister of Public Works on the works under his control for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Rogers, January 26, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 11.

20. Annual Report of the Department of Railways and Canals, for the fiscal year from April 1, 1915, to March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, April 19, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

20*a*. Canal Statistics for the season of Navigation, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Reid, May 7, 1917... .. ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

20*b*. Railway Statistics of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, April 24, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 12.

20*c*. Eleventh Report of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for the year ending 31st March, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, January 23, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

20*d*. Telephone Statistics of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended June 30, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, April 19, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

20*e*. Express Statistics of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended June 30, 1916. Presented by Hon Mr. Cochrane, April 25, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

20*f*. Telegraph Statistics of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended June 30, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, April 19, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

20*g*. Report of the Royal Commission appointed to consider the general problem of transportation in Canada, comprising:—Report of Sir H. F. Drayton and Mr. W. M. Acworth; Report of Mr. A. H. Smith; and, Appendices A and B, being Report of Appraisal of Canadian Northern Railway System and Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, by Mr. Geo. F. Swain, C.E. Presented by Sir Thomas White, May 2, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13.

21. Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year 1915-16—Marine. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, January 23, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

22. List of Shipping issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, being a list of vessels on the Registry Books of the Dominion of Canada, on the 31st day of December, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, September 4, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

23. Supplement to the Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the fiscal year 1915-16. (Marine)—Steamboat Inspection Report. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, April 19, 1917... ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 14.

24. Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended 31st March, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Blondin, February 1, 1917...*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

25. Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, January 22, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 15.

25*b*. Annual Report of the Topographical Surveys Branch of the Department of Interior, 1915-16. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, June 19, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

25*c*. Report of Hydrometric Surveys (Stream Measurements), for the calendar year 1915. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, April 19, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 16.

25*d*. Fifteenth Report of the Geographic Board of Canada for year ended March 31, 1916. Presented, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

25*e*. Report of the British Columbia Hydrometric Survey for the calendar year 1915 (Water Resources Paper No. 18 of the Dominion Water Power Branch, Department of the Interior). Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, July 5, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

25*f*. Progress Report of the Manitoba Hydrometric Survey for the calendar year 1915 (Water Resources Paper No. 19 of the Dominion Water Power Branch, Department of the Interior). Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, July 7, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 17.

26. Summary Report of the operations of the Geological Survey, Department of Mines, for the calendar year, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Meighen, August 28, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

26*a*. Summary Report of the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, for the calendar year ending 31st December, 1915. Presented by Hon. Mr. Patenaude, April 19, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 18.

27. Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, January 22, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

28. Report of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, 1916. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, April 19, 1917.. .. ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 19.

29. Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, August 18, 1917... ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

30. The Civil Service List of Canada for the year 1916. Presented 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

31. Eighth Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada for the year ended August 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Patenaude, April 19, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

32. Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, July 31, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

33. Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1917. Presented 1917... .. ..*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 20.

34. Report of the Minister of Justice as to the Penitentiaries of Canada for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916. Presented 1917...*Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

35. Report of the Militia Council for the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916. Presented by Sir A. E. Kemp, February 3, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

36. Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Crothers, January 22, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

36*a*. Ninth Report of the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation of the proceedings under "The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907," for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Crothers, January 22, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

37. Twelfth Annual Report of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for the year ended March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, April 19, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21.

38. Report of the Department of the Naval Service, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, January 22, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

38*a*. Supplement to the Sixth Annual Report of the Department of Naval Service, Fisheries Branch,—Contributions to Canadian Biology, being studies from the biological stations of Canada, 1915-1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, June 4, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

38*c*. Lobster Conservation in Canada, by A. P. Knight, M.A.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

39. Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Fisheries Branch of the Department of the Naval Service, 1915-16. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, January 22, 1917.
Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

40. The Report of the Joint Librarians of Parliament. Presented by Hon. Mr. Speaker, January 19, 1917... .. .. ..

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

43*c*. Copy of Extract from Order in Council No. P.C. 1576, dated 11th June, 1917: Regulations instituting the rank of Chief Skipper and Skipper in the Royal Canadian Navy. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, June 20, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

43*d*. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 69/1774, dated 28th June, 1917, containing Regulations for the Payment of Specialist Allowance to R.N.C.V.R. and R.N.C.V.R. Overseas Division. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, July 9, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

43*e*. Copy Extract from Order in Council, P.C. No. 1783, dated 29th June, 1917:—Rules and Regulations governing the issue of Pay, Allowances and Pensions, Department of the Naval Service—Copy Extract from Order in Council, P.C. No. 1871, dated 6th July, 1917; —Amendment to the Regulations for the payment of Separation Allowance to the dependents of those on Active Service under the Naval Service Department. Presented by Sir James Lougheed, July 12, 1917. (Senate)... .. ..*Not printed.*

43*f*. Extract from Order in Council, P.C. 1993 of the 17th July, 1917: Scale of Subsistence Allowances to Officers and men of the Naval Service when travelling on duty.—And also,—Extract from Order in Council, P.C. 1994 of the 17th July, 1917: Scale of Allowances in lieu of lodging, provisions, fuel and light, for Officers and men of the Naval Service. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, August 6, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

43*g*. Extract from Order in Council, P.C. 2105, dated 9th August, 1917: Amendments to regulations for the issue of pay, allowances and pensions to officers, warrant officers and men invalided, etc., from the Naval Service. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, August 27, 1917... .. ..*Not printed.*

43*h*. Extract from Order in Council ("Defence of Canada Order"), P.C. No. 2277, dated the 17th August, 1917:—Amendments respecting Naval Service. The Senate..*Not printed.*

43*i*. Extract from Order in Council, No. P.C. 2433, dated 1st September, 1917:—Regulations *re* Pay and Allowances to Officers and Men after discharge from the Canadian Naval Service. The Senate.. .. ..*Not printed.*

44. Correspondence relating to the withdrawal of the Ross Rifle from the Canadian Army Corps. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, January 22, 1917.
Printed for sessional papers only.

45. Report of the War Purchasing Commission, covering period from its appointment on May 8, 1915, to December 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Kemp, January 23, 1917.
Not printed.

46. Copies of Orders in Council respecting the establishment of a National Service Board of Canada, and appointments thereto, under the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, January 23, 1917.
Printed for sessional papers only.

47. Copy of Agreement between His Majesty the King and The Acadia Coal Company, Ltd., concerning the lease of the Vale Railway. Presented by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, January 23, 1917... .. ..*Not printed.*

48. Copy of Agreement between His Majesty the King and The Quebec and Saguenay Railway Co., The Quebec Railway Light, and Power Co. The Lotbinière and Megantic Railway Co., and The Quebec Railway Light Heat and Power Co., respecting the acquisition by the Government of the said railways. Presented by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, January 23, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

48*a*. Return to an Order of the House, of the 23rd April, 1917, for a copy of all proceedings in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and judgment of Mr. Justice Cassels concerning the reference of the Quebec and Saguenay Railway, the Quebec and Montmorency Railway and the Lotbinière and Megantic Railway. Presented June 21, 1917. Mr. Lemieux.
Not printed.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

48*b*. Return to an Order of the House, of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of the judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Cassels on the 24th day of January, 1917, in the matter of fixing the price to be paid by the Government for the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway, the Quebec and Saguenay Railway, and the Lotbinière and Megantic Railway, under the statute of last session, Chapter 22, 6-7 George V. Presented June 27, 1917. Mr. Graham.. .. ..*Not printed.*

49. Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since the last Session of Parliament on account of 1916-17. Presented by Sir Thomas White, January 25, 1917.
Not printed.

49*a*. Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since the adjournment of Parliament on February 7, 1917. Presented by Sir Thomas White, April 24, 1917..*Not Printed.*

50. Copy of Amendments to the Radiotelegraph Regulations since the 1st August, 1914. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, January 25, 1917... .. ..*Not printed.*

50*a*. Copy of Amendment to subsection (*d*) of section 104 of the Radiotelegraph Regulations; Operation of ship stations within a Canadian harbour. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, January 29, 1917.. .. .. *Not printed.*

50*b*. Copy of Amendment to Radiotelegraph Regulations issued by the Minister of the Naval Service, under Section 11, Chapter 43, of the Radiotelegraph Act, 3-4 George V. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, April 19, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

51. Statement of Expenditure on account of "Miscellaneous Unforeseen Expenses," from the 1st April, 1916, to the 18th January, 1917, in accordance with the Appropriation Act of 1916. Presented by Sir Thomas White, January 25, 1917... .. ..*Not printed.*

52. Statement of Temporary Loans issued since April 1, 1916, to 18th January, 1917. Presented by Sir Thomas White, January 25, 1917... .. ..*Not printed.*

53. Report and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Ottawa Improvement Commission to March 31, 1916. Presented by Sir Thomas White, January 25, 1917.
Not printed.

54. Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Royal Society of Canada, for the year ended April 30, 1916. Presented by Sir Thomas White, January 25, 1917...*Not printed.*

55. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission to 31st March, 1916. Presented by Sir Thomas White, January 25, 1917.. ..*Not printed.*

56. Statement of Superannuation and Retiring Allowances in the Civil Service during the year ending 31st December, 1916, showing name, rank, salary, service allowance and cause of retirement of each person superannuated or retired, also whether vacancy has been filled by promotion, or by appointment, and the salary of any new appointee. Presented by Sir Thomas White, January 25, 1917... .. ..*Not printed.*

57. Statement in pursuance of Section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act, for the year ending March 31, 1916. Presented by Sir Thomas White, January 25, 1917.
Not printed.

58. Regulations under "The Destructive Insect and Pest Act," pursuant to Section 9, Chapter 31 of 9-10 Edward VII. Presented by Hon. Mr. Burrell, January 26, 1917.
Not printed.

59. Account of the average number of men employed on the Dominion Police Force during each month of the year 1916, and of their pay and travelling expenses, pursuant to Chapter 92, Section 6, Subsection 2, of the Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented by Hon. Mr. Doherty, January 26, 1917... .. ..*Not printed.*

60. Copy of the evidence taken before the Hon. Sir Charles Davidson, Kt., Commissioner appointed to inquire into the purchase by and on behalf of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, of Arms, Munitions, Implements, Materials, Horses, Supplies, and other things for the purpose of the present war, and as to the expenditures and payments made or agreed to be made therefor; together with the Report of the said Commissioner concerning the sale of Small Arms Ammunition; purchase of Submarines, and Military Cloth (Auburn Woollen Mills Co.). Presented by Hon. Mr. Meighen, January 30, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

61. Report submitted by the officer in charge of the Canadian Records Office, London, Eng., to The Right Honourable Sir Robert Borden, G.C.M.G., M.P., Prime Minister of Canada, on the work of the Canadian War Records Office since the date of its foundation to the 11th January, 1917. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, January 31, 1917.
Not printed.

62. Annual Return respecting Trade Unions under Chapter 125, R.S.C., 1906. Presented by Hon. Mr. Patenaude, January 31, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

63. A detailed statement of all bonds or securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, since last return (22nd January, 1916) submitted to the Parliament of Canada under Section 32 of Chapter 19, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906. Presented by Hon. Mr. Blondin, January 31, 1917... ..*Not printed.*

64. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette,* between the 1st January, 1916, and the 31st December, 1916, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of "The Dominion Lands Survey Act," Chapter 21, 7-8 Edward VII. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, February 1, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

65. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette,* between 1st January, 1916, and the 31st December, 1916, in accordance with the provisions of "The Forest Reserves and Park Act," Section 19, of Chapter 10, 1-2 George V. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, February 1, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

66. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette,* between the 1st January, 1916, and the 31st December, 1916, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 47, 2 George V, entitled "The Railway Belt Water Act." Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, February 1, 1917... .. ..*Not printed.*

67. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the British Columbia *Gazette,* between 1st January, 1916, and the 31st December, 1916, in accordance with provisions of Subsection (*d*) of Section 38 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, February 1, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

68. Return showing all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year, from the 1st October, 1915, to 30th September, 1916, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with the Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 9, Section 8. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, February 1, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

69. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette,* between 1st January, 1916, and the 31st December, 1916, in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of "The Dominion Lands Act," Chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, February 1, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

70. Certified copies of Reports of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 29th November, 1916, giving authority for the cancellation on and from the 1st January, 1917, of the agreements between the Government of Canada and the Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, respectively, respecting the services of the Royal North West Mounted Police in those provinces. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, February 1, 1917.
Printed for sessional papers only

70*a*. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all documents, letters, messages, correspondence, etc., respecting the termination of the agreements between the Government of Canada and the Governments of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in reference to the Royal North West Mounted Police. Presented June 1, 1917. Mr. McCraney.. .. ..*Not printed.*

71. Return to an Order of the House, of the 20th March, 1916, for a copy of all telegrams, letters and correspondence concerning the appointment of Mr. Alfred Gravel, Harbour Commissioner of Quebec, and concerning all other candidates for the position of Commissioner on the Harbour Board of Quebec, to represent the South Shore. Presented February 2, 1917. Mr. Bourassa... .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

72. Return to an Address to His Royal Highness the Governor General, of the 2nd February, 1914, for a copy of all Orders in Council, correspondence, petitions, telegrams and other papers or documents bearing date between the years 1885 and 1914 in any way relating to the prohibition of the export of Sockeye Salmon from the Province of British Columbia. Presented February 2, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

73. Seventh Annual Report of the Commission of Conservation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, February 5, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

74. Copy of correspondence between Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier respecting proposals for the extension of the term of Parliament, November 3, 1915, to January 3, 1917. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, May 23, 1917.

Printed for sessional papers only.

75. Detailed Statement of Customs Duties and the Refund thereof, under Section 92, Consolidated Revenue Act, for the year ended March 31, 1916. (Senate)... ..*Not printed.*

75*a*. Detailed Statement of all Remissions and Refunds of the Tolls or duties for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916.—Also,—Supplementary statement of the Remissions and Refunds of Tolls and Duties from the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Presented by Hon. Mr. Patenaude, April 19, 1917.. .. .. *Not printed.*

76. Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, passed by the Yukon Council in 1916. (Senate).

Not printed.

76*a*. Return of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of Section 18, of Chapter 63, Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act to provide for the Government of the Yukon Territory." Presented by Hon. Mr. Patenaude, April 19, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

76*b* Return of Orders in Council passed in the year 1917, under the provisions of Section 18, of Chapter 63, Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act to provide for the Government of the Yukon Territory." Presented by Hon. Mr. Sevigny, July 5, 1917.

Not printed.

77. Copy of extract from Order in Council No. P.C. 43/263, dated 27th January, 1917, authorizing Regulations governing the payment of Allowance for the Accountant Officers in the Royal Canadian Navy of Receiving Ships and Depot Ships, in accordance with the provisions of Secton 47, Chapter 43, 9-10 Edward VII. Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, February 6, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

78. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence respecting the appointment of a Commission to investigate the financial and economic condition of Canadian railways, showing the names of the Commissioners, the rate of their remuneration, along with the names of the secretaries and engineers appointed by them, or by the Commission, and the rate of their remuneration. Presented February 6, 1917.—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

79. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the removal of Mr. H. D. McKenzie as mechanical foreman at Stellarton on the Canadian Government Railways, and the appointment of his successor. Presented February 6, 1917.—*Mr. Macdonald.*

Not printed.

80. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a return showing the quantity of freight carried over the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between Lévis and Moncton since that portion of said railway has been operated by the Canadian Government Railways System. Presented February 6, 1917.—*Mr. Copp*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

81. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th April, 1916, for a Return showing:—1. How many clerks there are in the Interior Department who belong to and are paid from the outside service vote and who work in the inside service? 2. The names of said clerks? 3. Salary paid to each? 4. How long each has been in the service of the Department? 5. If all or any of these clerks have passed any examination. If so, what examination and on what date or dates? Presented February 6, 1917.—*Mr. Turriff*.. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

82. Return to an Order of the House of the 15th March, 1916, for a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the Provinces, regarding increased co-operation in the promotion of immigration and land settlement, commencing with a letter of the Minister of the Interior to the Provincial Prime Ministers, in November, 1911. Presented February 6, 1917.—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier*... .. ..*Not printed.*

83. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1916, for a Return showing:—1. The names and salaries of the persons employed in the Immigration Service in the City of Montreal; their respective salaries when appointed and what they receive at the present time? 2. Which of such employees are given travelling or other expenses, and how much has been been paid to each on that account since their respective appointments. Presented February 6, 1917.—*Mr. Lachance*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

84. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a return showing the quantities of timber cut, and the sum paid therefor, to date, under the lease or sale of timber made by the Indian Department to Mr. Arthur Webber from lands situated near Ship Harbour Lake, Halifax County, together with the name or names of all surveyors of the timber cut from the said Indian lands under the above-mentioned sale or lease, and copies of all reports made in connection therewith by said surveyors. Presented February 6, 1917.—*Mr. McLean (Halifax)*... .. ..*Not printed.*

85. A copy of the Special Report made by the Royal Commission on Indian Affairs on the Kitsilano Indian Reserve, together with the Order in Council passed on the 28th March, 1916, and all other papers and correspondence relating to the Report. (Senate). *Not printed.*

86. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Governments inviting them to a conference on the subject of making provisions for returned soldiers, including a copy of the proceedings of the conference which took place on the 10th of January at Ottawa on the same subject. Presented February 7, 1917.—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier* .. ..*Printed for sessional papers only.*

87. Return to an Order of the House, of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence between any Member of the Government and Sir Thomas Tait referring to his appointment to, and resignation from, the National Service Board. Presented February 7, 1917.—*Mr. Graham*.. .. ..*Printed for sessional papers only.*

87*a*. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence between Mr. Murray, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, and any Member of the Government, or Sir Thomas Tait, as head of the National Service Board, concerning his suggested appointment as Secretary of the National Service Board. Presented June 1, 1917.—*Mr. Graham*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

88. Correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition concerning the formation of a Parliamentary National Service Commission. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, February 7, 1917... .. ..*Printed for sessional papers only.*

89. Return to an Order of the House, of the 5th February, 1917, for a copy of all petitions, letters, telegrams, reports and other documents relative to the closing of the Canard and Splitlog Post Office and the opening of Loiselleville Post Office, in the County of Essex, together with a copy of all petitions and documents relative to the establishment of rural mail routes from the Loiselleville Post Office. Presented February 7, 1917.—*Mr. Wilcox*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

90. Report on the Canadian Army Medical Service, by Colonel Herbert A. Bruce, Special Inspector General, Medical Services, Canadian Expeditionary Force, dated at London, England, 20th September, 1916. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, February 7, 1917. *Not printed.*

90*a*. Report on the Canadian Army Medical Service, by a Board of Officers, presided over by Surgeon-General Sir William Babtie, K.C.M.G., C.B., V.C., dated at London, England, December 22, 1916. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, February 7, 1917..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

90*b*. Copy of Interim Report of the Surgeon-General G. C. Jones, Director Medical Services. Canadians, in reply to the Report on the Canadian Army Medical Service by Colonel Herbert A. Bruce, Special Inspector-General, Medical Services, Canadian Expeditionary Force, dated London, September 28, 1916. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, May 31, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

91. Return to an Order of the House, of the 7th February, 1917, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, papers and other documents relative to the closing of the Marine Agency at Pictou last autumn, and as to the re-opening of said agency. Presented April 19, 1917. —*Mr. Macdonald*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

92. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th February, 1917, for a Return showing:—1. The number of horses that have been bought in Canada for war purposes in each of the years 1914, 1915 and 1916, respectively, (*a*) for the Canadian Army; (*b*) for Britain; and (*c*) for France and our other Allies. 2. The amount paid for the horses in each of the years for the different countries mentioned. Presented April 19, 1917.—*Mr. Edwards*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

93. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a Return showing:—1. The names, home addresses and former occupations of all censors, decoders or other employees of the Government in the different cable stations in Nova Scotia during the calendar year 1916. 2. The name of the person who recommended each of the said censors, decoders or employees. 3. What salary was paid to each of said persons for the calendar year 1916. Presented April 19, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. ..*Not printed.*

94. Copies of General Orders promulgated to the Militia for the period between December 30, 1915, and February 8, 1917. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, April 19, 1917.
Not printed.

95. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th March, 1915, for a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Frank Dunlop, of Graves Point, at Sydney Mines, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S., and the expenses of such investigation in detail. Presented April 19, 1917.—*Mr. McKenzie*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

96. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1916, for a Return showing:—1. The names of the staff in the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London? 2. Whether any of these officials are natives of Canada. If so which ones? 3. Whether it is true, as alleged, that Canada is the only British Dominion which employs none of its natives in its High Commissioner's Office. Presented April 19, 1917.—*Mr. Proulx.*
Not printed.

97. Return to an Address to His Royal Highness the Governor General, of the 22nd February, 1915, for a copy of all Orders in Council, memoranda, correspondence or other documents in the possession of the Government, or any Department thereof, relating to the trade in dried fish and wines between Portugal and Canada. Presented April 19, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

98. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a tabulated statement showing the number of divorces granted by the Parliament of Canada since 1867. Presented April 19, 1917.—*Mr. Lemieux*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

99. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd February, 1916, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents, including tenders, relating to the mail contract from Tatamagouche to New Annan and Tatamagouche Mountain, in the County of Colchester. Presented April 19, 1917.—*Mr. Macdonald*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

100. Copy of new Rule in substitution of Rule 236 of the General Rules and Orders now in force regulating the practice and procedure in the Exchequer Court of Canada, made on the 16th day of February, 1917. Presented by Hon. Mr. Patenaude, April 19, 1917.
Not printed.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

100a. Copy of Rule 200 of the General Rules and Orders now in force regulating the practice and procedure in the Exchequer Court of Canada; also, Copy of General Order respecting fees and costs in the Exchequer Court in the exercise of its jurisdicton as a Court of Admiralty. Presented by Hon. Mr. Patenaude, May 3, 1917.....*Not printed.*

101. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th February, 1917, for a return showing a list of all persons employed during the year 1916 in the round-house of the Canadian Government Railways at Pirate Harbour, N.S., as brakemen, telegraphers, cleaners and labourers, showing the dates of their appointments and length of time employed respectively, and also the monthly rate of wages paid to each of said employees. Presented April 19, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

102. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all letters, papers, telegrams and other documents relative to the application for, and the granting of, a Conciliation Board to the employees of the Acadia Coal Company in the spring of 1916, the proceedings of said Board, and all other papers in relation to the same. Presented April 19, 1917.—*Mr. Macdonald*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

103. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and documents of all kinds exchanged between any person or persons and the Department of Labour or any other Department of the Government relating to the labour trouble at Thetford Mines, P.Q., and also copies of all correspondence exchanged between the different Departments of the Government respecting the same question. Presented April 19, 1917.—*Mr. Verville*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

104. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all letters, papers, telegrams and other documents relative to the application for, and the refusal to grant a Conciliation Board as petitioned for under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act by the employees of the Canadian Government Railway at Pictou, who were members of the Longshoremen's Union at Pictou during the year 1916. Presented April 19, 1917.—*Mr. Macdonald*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

105. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th February, 1917, for a copy of the contract between the Government and the P. Lyall & Sons Construction Company for the reconstruction of the Parliament Building. Presented April 20, 1917.—*Mr. Murphy.*
Printed for Sessional Papers only.

106. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1062, dated 16th April, 1917, ordering that wheat, wheat flour and semolina be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty of customs. Presented by Sir Thomas White, April 20, 1917.
Printed for Sessional Papers only.

107. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1917, for a return showing:—1. Whether the Government is aware as to whether there are cases in the Military Service in which men after enlistment have been given leave on harvesting furlough, and during such leave have been injured by accident, and who have in consequence of such accident incurred hospital bills, and who having been treated in hospital have returned to military duty and been discharged on account of injuries so received. 2. If so, whether claims have been made for hospital care and treatment. 3. If such claims have been recognized by the Government. 4. If not, why not. 5. If so, what action has been taken in connection therewith. 6. Whether in such cases the enlisted person is not entitled to pay up to time of discharge, and also the payment of his hospital account. Presented April 20, 1917.—*Mr. MacNutt*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

108. Copy of a communication from the Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, relative to the total value of the Oliver equipment, so-called, supplied the Canadian soldiers who have crossed to England since the commencement of the present war. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, April 20, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

109. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1917, for a return showing:—1. The names of the Members of Parliament who now belong, or who did belong to the Overseas

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

Forces or the Militia Forces of Canada since the present war was declared. 2. Whether these Members or any of them were, or are in receipt of pay from the Militia Department and in receipt of their indemnity as Members at the same time. 3. Whether the wives of these Members, or any of them were, or are in receipt of separation allowance. Presented April 20, 1917.—*Mr. Hughes (Kings, P.E.I.)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

109*a*. Supplementary return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1917, for a return showing:—1. The names of the Members of Parliament who now belong, or who did belong to the Overseas Forces or the Militia Forces of Canada since the present war was declared. 2. Whether these Members, or any of them were, or are in receipt of pay from the Militia Department and in receipt of their indemnity as Members at the same time. 3. Whether the wives of these Members, or any of them were, or are in receipt of separation allowance. Presented April 24, 1917.—*Mr. Hughes (Kings, P.E.I.)*.. ..*Not printed.*

109*b*. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th April, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many Members of the House of Commons are serving or have served in the Canadian Army. 2. The names of each of said Members, the date of appointment, and rank. 3. The names of those Members who have resigned or have withdrawn from military service and the date of withdrawal or resignation. 4. How much has been paid to each for military salary, expenses and separation allowance to wife or relatives, respectively. Presented May 31, 1917.—*Mr. Turriff*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

109*c*. Corrected copy of a return to an Order of the House of the 25th April, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many Members of the House of Commons are serving or have served in the Canadian Army. 2. The names of each of said Members, the date of appointment, and rank. 3. The names of those Members who have resigned or have withdrawn from military service and the date of withdrawal or resignation. 4. How much has been paid to each for military service, expenses and separation allowance to wife or relatives, respectively. Presented June 14, 1917.—*Mr. Turriff*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

110. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1917, for a return showing:—1. What amounts have been given to the Canadian Patriotic Fund to December 31, 1916, and what amounts have been promised for 1917, by the different counties, towns and cities in each of the different provinces. 2. The names of the different counties, towns and cities, and the respective amounts subscribed and promised by each. 3. What counties, cities and towns in each province, if any, have not contributed any amount to the said fund up to the present time. Presented April 24, 1917.—*Mr. Edwards*.. ..*Not printed.*

110*a*. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How much money has been subscribed and voted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund by each of the different provinces to December 31, 1916. 2. How much money has been paid to the Canadian Patriotic Fund by each of the different provinces during the same time. 3. How much money has been promised by county, township, city or other grants by each province for the year 1917. 4. How many persons in each province have received assistance from the Canadian Patriotic Fund to December 31, 1916. 5. The total amount so expended in each province. Presented April 24, 1917.—*Mr. Edwards*.. ..*Not printed.*

111. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 802, dated 23rd March, 1917, in respect to taking over of the Ross Rifle Factory by the Government of Canada. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, April 24, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

112. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all documents, letters, telegrams and other correspondence in the Department of the Interior, relating to grazing leases numbers 2785, 2803, 2843, 3701, 3998, 4603, 5566, 6220 and 6221. Presented April 25, 1917.—*Mr. Steele*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

113. Memorandum from the Superintendent of Immigration respecting the advertising by the Canadian Government in United States newspapers for farm hands to work in Canada; together with a copy of the advertisements and instructions concerning the same. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, April 25, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

114. Copies of Orders in Council:—

P.C. 341, dated the 7th day of February, 1917, respecting the exportation of newsprint paper in sheets or rolls by license only under regulations by the Minister of Customs.

P.C. 445, dated the 17th day of February, 1917, containing orders and regulations respecting the price, sale, control, distribution, transport, etc., of newsprint paper in sheets or rolls.

P.C. 1059, dated the 16th day of April, 1917, empowering the Minister of Customs to fix the quantity and price of newsprint paper furnished or to be furnished to the publishers in Canada by the manufacturers; and controlling the distribution and delivery of the same.

P.C. 1060, dated the 16th day of April, appointing R. A. Pringle a commissioner to conduct an inquiry into and concerning the manufacture, sale, price and supply of newsprint paper within the Dominion of Canada. Presented by Sir Thomas White, April 26, 1917.. .. .. .

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

and all other persons, concerning either the construction or repairing or purchase of the wharves at the following places: Ile Perrot Sud, the Church in the Village of Ile Perrot, the Village of Vaudreuil, Pointe Cavagnal, Hudson, Rigaud, Graham, Pointe Fortune, and Ile Perrot Nord. Also, a copy of all specifications and reports already brought down at my request in relation to the documents prior to and since 1904, and a statement of the amounts that have been paid for such construction or repairs, and to whom they were paid. Presented April 30, 1917.—*Mr. Boyer*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

122*a*. Return to an Order of the House of the 16th February, 1916, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports, exchanged between the Government, the engineers residing in the district, and all other persons, concerning the construction and repairing done to the wharves mentioned below, since 1904, and of all data and reports already produced at my request and relating to documents prior to 1904; also the amounts of money paid for such construction and repairing, and to whom paid:—The wharf at Ile Perrot North, South, and at the Church; of the Village of Vaudreuil; of Pointe Cavagnal; of Hudson; of Graham; of Rigaud, and of Pointe Fortune. Presented April 30, 1917.—*Mr. Boyer*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

122*b*. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th April, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports exchanged between the Government, the resident engineer and all other persons, concerning the construction and repairing done to the wharves at Ile Perrot North, South and at the Church; Village of Vaudreuil, Pointe Cavagnal, Hudson, Graham, Rigaud and Point Fortune since 1904. Also, a copy of all data and reports regarding above already produced at my request relating to documents prior to 1904, showing the amounts of money paid for such construction and repairing, and to whom paid. And also, return to an Order of the House of the 30th April, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence and telegrams exchanged between the Government, the district engineer, and any other persons concerning either the construction, repairing or purchase of the wharves at Ile Perrot South, the Church in the Village of Ile Perrot, Village of Vaudreuil, Pointe Cavagnal, Hudson, Rigaud, Graham, Pointe Fortune and Ile Perrot North, since 1904. Also a copy of all specifications and reports already brought down at my request in relation to above prior to, and since 1904, giving a statement of the amounts that have been paid for such construction or repairs, showing to whom they were paid. Presented August 13, 1917.—*Mr. Boyer.*

Not printed.

123. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1916, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence and telegrams exchanged between the Government, its resident engineer, and all other prsons, concerning the dredging work done at the following places:—Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Pointe Fortune, Ottawa River Channel between Ile au Foin and Ile à Paquin, Graham channel, Rigaud channel, Hudson Heights channel, Hudson, Como, Pointe Cavagnal, channel at Vaudreuil Village, Dorion Bay channel, Ile Perrot Church, Ile Perrot Sud Wharf, and Ile Perrot Nord Wharf. Also, a statement of the amounts paid to different persons, companies, etc., for such work, the dates, etc., and a copy of the estimates already brought down at my request, the whole since 1904. Presented April 30, 1917.—*Mr. Boyer*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

123*a*. Return to an Order of the House of the 16th February, 1916, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports exchanged between the Government, the resident engineer of the district, and all other persons, concerning the dredging work done at the places below named, and the amount of money paid to divers, persons companies, etc., for such work, as well as the statements already presented at any request, the whole since 1904:—At the wharf of Ile Perrot, North, South and at the Church; in Dorion Bay channel; at Vaudreuil Village channel; at Pointe Cavagnal; at Como; at Hudson; at Hudson Heights channel; at Graham channel; in the Rigaud River channel; in the Ottawa river; Ile aux Poires channel; at Pointe Fortune, and at Ste-Anne de Bellevue channel. Presented April 30, 1917.—*Mr. Boyer*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

124. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd May, 1916, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, bills, vouchers and memoranda in connection with the repairs to the wharf at Upper Prospect, Halifax County, N.S., in 1915. Presented April 30, 1917.—*Mr. McLean (Halifax)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

125. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd May, 1916, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, bills, vouchers and memoranda in connection with the repairs to the wharf at Shad Bay, Halifax County, N.S., in 1915. Presented April 30, 1917.—*Mr. McLean (Halifax)*.. .. .. .

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

136. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd April, 1917, for a return showing:—1. The names, former post office addresses, occupations and salaries paid to the censors and decoders in the employ of the Government at Hazel Hill and Canso during the year 1916. 2. How much has been expended in connection with this service at Canso and Hazel Hill since the first of August, 1914, up to the present date. 3. How much has been expended in connection with the said service in embracing all the stations in the province of Nova Scotia from August 1, 1914, up to the present date. Presented May 2, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

137. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd April, 1917, for a copy of all contracts and agreements between Sir Charles Ross, his successors or assigns, and His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister of Militia and Defence, since and including the agreement between them dated the 27th day of March, A.D., 1902. Presented May 2, 1917. *Mr. Northrup*.. .. ..*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

138. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd April, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many permanent civil servants or officials were in the employ of the Department of Militia and Defence on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 2. How many temporary civil servants and employees of all kinds were in the employ of the said Department on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 3. How many permanent civil servants or officials were appointed by said Department since the 1st of August, 1914. 4. How many temporary civil servants and employees were employed by said Department since August 1, 1914. 5. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses to both permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914. 6. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses of all permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1917. 7. How many civil servants were appointed by said Department since October 10, 1911, under the provisions of Section 21 of the Civil Service Act. Presented May 2, 1917.—*Mr. Macdonald*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

138*a*. Return to an Order of the House of the 2nd May, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many permanent civil servants or officials were in the employ of the Department of Naval Affairs on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 2. How many temporary civil servants and employees of all kinds were in the employ of the said Department on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 3. How many permanent civil servants or officials were appointed by said Department since the 1st of August, 1914. 4. How many temporary civil servants and employees were employed by said Department since August 1, 1914. 5. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses to both permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911. 6. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses of all permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1917. 7. How many civil servants were appointed by said Department since October 10, 1911, under the provisions of Section 21 of the Civil Service Act. Presented May 16, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

138*b*. Return to an Order of the House of the 2nd May, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many permanent civil servants or officials were in the employ of the Department of Marine and Fisheries on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st day of March, 1917. 2. How many temporary civil servants and employees of all kinds were in the employ of the said Department on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 3. How many permanent civil servants or officials were appointed by said Department since the 1st of August, 1914. 4. How many temporary civil servants and employees were employed by said Department since August 1, 1914, 5. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses to both permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911. 6. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses of all

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1917. 7. How many civil servants were appointed by said Department since October 10, 1911, under the provisions of Section 21 of the Civil Service Act. Presented May 31, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

138*c*. Return to an Order of the House of the 9th May, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many permanent civil servants or officials were in the employ of the Department of External Affairs on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 2. How many temporary civil servants and employees of all kinds were in the employ of the said Department on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 3. How many permanent civil servants or officials were appointed by said Department since the 1st of August, 1914. 4. How many temporary civil servants and employees were employed by said Department since August 1, 1914, 5. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses to both permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911. 6. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses of all permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1917. 7. How many civil servants were appointed by said Department since October 10, 1911, under the provisions of Section 21 of the Civil Service Act. Presented June 1, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

138*d*. Return to an Order of the House of the 9th May, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many permanent civil servants or officials were in the employ of the Department of Justice on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 2. How many temporary civil servants and employees of all kinds were in the employ of the said Department on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 3. How many permanent civil servants or officials were appointed by said Department since the 1st of August, 1914. 4. How many temporary civil servants and employees were employed by said Department since August 1, 1914, 5. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses to both permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911. 6. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses of all permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1917. 7. How many civil servants were appointed by said Department since October 10, 1911, under the provisions of Section 21 of the Civil Service Act. Presented June 21, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

138*e*. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th May, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many permanent civil servants or officials were in the employ of the Department of Finance on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 2. How many temporary civil servants and employees of all kinds were in the employ of the said Department on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 3. How many permanent civil servants or officials were appointed by said Department since the 1st of August, 1914. 4. How many temporary civil servants and employees were employed by said Department since August 1, 1914, 5. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses to both permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911. 6. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses of all permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1917. 7. How many civil servants were appointed by said Department since October 10, 1911, under the provisions of Section 21 of the Civil Service Act. Presented June 29, 1912.—*M. Maclean (Halifax)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

138*f*. Return to an Order of the House of the 2nd May 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many permanent civil servants and officials were in the employ of the Department of Indian Affairs on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 2. How many temporary civil servants and employees of all kinds were in the employ of the said Department on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 3. How many permanent civil servants or officials were appointed

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

by said Department since 1st of August, 1914. 4. How many temporary civil servants and employees were employed by said Department since August 1, 1914, 5. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses to both permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914. 6. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses of all permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1917. 7. How many civil servants were appointed by said Department since October 10, 1911, under the provisions of Section 21 of the Civil Service Act. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, July 10, 1917.—*Mr. Kyte*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

138*g*. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd April, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many permanent civil servants or officials were in the employ of the Department of Agriculture on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st day of March, 1917. 2. How many temporary civil servants and employees of all kinds were in the employ of the said Department on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 3. How many permanent civil servants or officials were appointed by said Department since the 1st of August, 1914. 4. How many temporary civil servants and employees were employed by said Department since August 1, 1914, 5. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses to both permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914. 6. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses of all permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1917. 7. How many civil servants were appointed by said Department since October 10, 1911, under the provisions of Section 21 of the Civil Service Act. Presented August 15, 1917.—*Mr. Hughes (P.E.I.)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

138*h*. Return to an Order of the House of the 2nd May, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many permanent civil servants or officials were in the employ of the Department of State and Mines on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 2. How many temporary civil servants and employees of all kinds were in the employ of the said Department on the 10th day of October, 1911, and how many on the 31st of March, 1917. 3. How many permanent civil servants or officials were appointed by said Department since the 1st of August, 1914. 4. How many temporary civil servants and employees were employed by said Department since August 1, 1914, 5. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses to both permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911. 6. What was the gross amount paid by said Department for salaries and expenses of all permanent and temporary civil servants and employees for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1917. 7. How many civil servants were appointed by said Department since October 10, 1911, under the provisions of Section 21 of the Civil Service Act. Presented August 21, 1917.—*Mr. McKenzie*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

139. Return to an address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 23rd April, 1917, for a copy of the Order in Council and all other papers in connection with the awarding of the contract to J. C. Shields and others, or to the Inland Express Company for carrying the mails from Ashcroft to Fort George, B.C. Presented May 2, 1917.—*Mr. Turriff*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

140. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged with the Governement of the Province of Manitoba concerning a statute passed by the Legislature of Manitoba at its last session, entitled, "An Act to amend the Jury Act"; together with copies of all Orders in Council respecting same. Presented May 3, 1917.—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier*.. *Not printed*

141. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th February, 1917, for a return showing:—1. The number of interned aliens, and nationality of each, employed on public works since the 4th August, 1914. 2. The number employed in industrial work in the provinces of Canada, and the nationality of each, since the 1st of August, 1914. 3. The number so employed at the present time. Presented May 3, 1917.—*Mr. Kyte*.. .. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

142. Return to an Order of the House of the 2nd May, 1917, for a copy of the report of the Royal Commission appointed by Order in Council, 20th September, 1916, to inquire into and report upon the conditions in regard to the delivery of cargoes of coal to coasting vessels in the Maritime Provinces. Presented May 7, 1917.—*Mr. Hughes (Kings, P.E.I.)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

143. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many applicants for enlistment in the Canadian Overseas Forces have been rejected on account of being physically unfit. 2. How many have been discharged after enlistment for the same reason. Presented May 7, 1917.—*Mr. Steele*.. ..*Not printed.*

143*a*. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th April, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many Americans have enrolled in Canadian Regiments since the commencement of the war. 2. How many natives of the British Isles are so enrolled in Canada since the 1st of August, 1914. Presented July 31, 1917.—*Mr. Boulay*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

143*b*. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1917, for a return showing:—1. How many men have enlisted in Canada for overseas service. 2. How many of these have been subsequently discharged as unfit. 3. How many of these were discharged in Canada, and how many overseas. Presented May 7, 1917.—*Mr. Graham*..*Not printed.*

143*c*. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th May, 1917, for a return showing:—1. Whether the Minister of Militia or any of the authorities of the Militia Department has official statistics as to the recruiting of soldiers in Canada for overseas service. 2. If so, what the correct figures are of enlistments in the different overseas regiments raised since August, 1914, to date (*a*) Canadian speaking the French language; (*b*) Canadians speaking the English language and born in Canada; (*c*) British subjects by birth born outside of Canada; (*d*) British subjects by naturalization; (*c*) British subjects by birth born outside of Canada; (*d*) British subjects by naturalization; (*e*) French Canadian soldiers in regiments commanded by officers speaking the English language raised in the province of Quebec; and (*f*) French Canadian soldiers in battalions raised in the other provinces of Canada. Presented June 14, 1917.—*Mr. Lanctôt*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

143*d*. Copy of Census Statistics showing Summary of Strength of all Units of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in England, period 14th May, 1917, together with statement showing number of Canadian troops in France, England, in the Near East, St. Lucia and in Canada, June, 1917. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, June 15, 1917.. ..*Not printed.*

144. P.C. 2314, dated 7th October, 1916, appointing a Special Seed Commissioner and three assistants, with authority to purchase seed wheat to fill requisitions for seed from municipal governing bodies in districts that have suffered crop failure due to the prevalence of rust and frost. Also, P.C. 3073, dated 14th December, 1916, authorizing the Special Seed Commission to purchase seed oats and seed barley to fill requisitions for seed from municipal governing bodies and farmers' organizations in districts where there is no supply. Presented by Hon. Mr. Burrell, May 8, 1917.. .. .. ..*Not printed.*

145. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st February, 1917, for a copy of all communications, reports and documents concerning the alleged treatment of Thos. Kelly, a prisoner in the Stony Mountain Penitentiary. Presented May 9, 1917.—*Mr. Buchanan.* *Not printed.*

146. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1183, dated 28th April, 1917, authorizing the granting, at the request of His Majesty's Government in England, of a further 300 miles of rails for use in France in connection with the war. Presented by Hon. Mr. Meighen, May 10, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

146*a*. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th June, 1917, for a return showing:—1. Between what points on the Canadian Northern Railway Line west of Edmonton the rails are to be taken up to be placed on the Grand Trunk Pacific Line. 2. Between what points on the Grand Trunk Pacific Line west of Edmonton the rails of the Grand Trunk are to be replaced by rails of the Canadian Northern Railway. Presented June 14, 1917.—*Mr. Oliver*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

146*b*. Tabulated statement showing list of points on the Eastern Division of the National Transcontinental Railway from which rails were lifted for shipment overseas to France, mileage lifted at each point and replaced with rails from Intercolonial Railway (together with a map accompanying same). Presented by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, June 21, 1917.. .. .. .

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

156. Return to an Order of the House, of the 22nd March, 1916, for a Return showing:—1. The number of conductors, brakemen, drivers and firemen, respectively, who were on duty on the Canadian Government Railways between Moncton and Campbellton during the month of February, 1916. 2. The number of hours each of the above mentioned trainmen and enginemen were on duty each trip between said points during said month of February, 1916. Presented May 21, 1917.—*Mr. Copp*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

157. Report of Exchequer Court proceedings under Section 49A of the Indian Act, in respect to the removal of the Indians from Sydney Reserve, Nova Scotia. Presented by Hon Mr. Roche, May 22, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

158. Report of the work of the Military Hospitals Commission from its inception to the present date. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, May 23, 1917. .. ..*Not printed.*

159. Copy of correspondence between Members of the Government and the Canadian Manufacturers Association respecting the purchase of supplies for the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in England and at the Front. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, May 23, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

160. Return to an Order of the House, of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of the correspondence between the Prime Minister and the ex-Minister of Militia and Defence, which led to the latter's resignation or dismissal from the Government. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, May 23, 1917.—*Mr. Hughes (King's, P.E.I.)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

161. Return to an humble Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 26th day of January, 1917, for a statement showing the date and object of all commissions instituted by the Government of the day, since its accession to power in 1911, up to the present date; the number of days during which each of these commissions sat, giving the names of the individuals who formed part of such commissions, and what was the cost of each to the country. *(Senate.)*.. .. .. ..*Not printed.*

161*a*. Part Return to an humble Address of the Senate, dated the 7th day of February, 1917, to His Excellency the Governor General, for:—A statement showing the date, the object and the personnel of all commissions instituted by the late Government from its accession to power in 1896, up to the accession to power of the present Government in 1911, the number of days during which each of these commissions set, and what was the cost of each to the country. *(Senate.)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

162. Order in Council P.C. 1433, dated 24th May, 1917, containing regulations concerning the departure out of Canada of male persons who are liable to or capable of national service of a military or other charaoter. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, May 29, 1917. *Not printed.*

163. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 23rd May, 1917, for a copy of the Order in Council, if any, providing that preference in appointments to the Civil Service should be given to returned soldiers. Presented May 29, 1917.—*Mr. Boulay*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

164. Return to an Order of the House, of the 3rd February, 1917, for a copy of all reports findings, evidence, memoranda, etc., in connection with the inquiry into the damages sustained by H.M.C.S. *Grilse* en route from Halifax to Bermuda. Presented May 30, 1917.—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax.)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

165. Return to an Order of the House, of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports in any way referring to the dismissal or retirement of D. McDermid, Superintendent of Fish Hatchery at East Margaree, and the appointment of his successor. Presented May 30, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm.* *Not printed.*

166. Return to an Order of the House, of the 25th April, 1917, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports and other papers and documents relative to the application of Willis Keizer of Hall's Harbour, King's County, N.S., for a license to operate a fishing weir at Square Cove, King's County, N.S. Presented May 30, 1917.—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax.)* *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

167. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 23rd April, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence, memoranda, Orders in Council, etc., in reference to the dismissal of Moses H. Nickerson, as Inspector of Life-saving Stations in Nova Scotia Presented May 30, 1917.—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

168. Copies of Pension Regulations with amendments and as amended to February 28, 1917, with copies of Orders in Council relating thereto. Presented by Sir Thomas White, May 30, 1917.. .. ..*Printed for sessional papers only.*

168*a*. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 277, dated 30th January, 1917, regarding pensions of officers or their dependants in respect of the exchange of officers between the Government of Canada and the Imperial Government. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, August 20, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

169. Return to an Order of the House, of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, petitions, telegrams and reports between the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and any person or persons in any way referring to the removal of the salmon nets on that portion of the coast of Inverness extending east and west from the mouth of the Margaree River. Presented May 31, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

170. Return to an Order of the House, of the 2nd May, 1917, for a copy of the report of the Commission appointed to investigate the condition of the Military Hospital at Halfax, with a copy of the evidence taken by said Commission at Halifax and all other documents in the possession of the Department of Militia and Defence in connection with such investigation. Presented May 31, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. .. ..*Not printed.*

171. Return to an Order of the House, of the 7th May, 1917, for a return showing the amount paid or spent by the Department of Militia in advertising for recruits in Canada, showing the persons, firms and corporations to whom the payments were made, up to April 1, 1917. Presented May 31, 1917.—*Mr. Macdonald*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

172. Finding of the Court of Inquiry appointed by the Adjutant-General by Orders dated the 1st May, 1917, for the purpose of collecting and recording evidence in connection with the allegations contained in several newspapers that Troop Trains had been stoned passing through Rivière-du-Loup, Quebec, and other places, and for the purpose of collecting and recording any other evidence which, in the opinion of the Members of the Court, in any way relates to or has a bearing on this matter. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, May 31, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

173. Finding of the Court of Inquiry appointed by the Adjutant-General by Orders dated the 1st May, 1917, for the purpose of collecting and recording evidence in connection with the allegations contained in several newspapers accusing the citizens of Quebec of maltreating or allowing to be maltreated, soldiers returning from the War and passing through or sojourning in Quebec, and for the purpose of collecting and recording any other evidence which, in the opinion of the Members of the Court, in any way relates to or has a bearing on the matter. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, May 31, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

174. Return to an Order of the House, of the 7th May, 1917, for a copy of all accounts, letters, claims, correspondence and other documents relating to the following amounts mentioned in the Report of the Auditor General 1916, Vol. 11, page L—11:—Mr. Justice L. P. Pelletier, travelling expenses, $877; Mr. Justice I. N. Belleau, travelling expenses, $1,984.44; Mr. Justice T. H. Chauvin, travelling expenses, $1,421.25; Mr. Justice B. LeTellier, travelling expenses, $1,923.80. Presented May 31, 1917.—*Mr. Lanctot*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

175. Return to an Order of the House, of the 30th May, 1917, for a Return showing:—1. The number of persons appointed to permanent position on the Canadian Government Railways from January 1, 1916, to March 31, 1917, who were not previously employed on the said Railways. 2. Their names, salaries and the positions to which they were appointed. Presented May 31, 1917.—*Mr. Copp*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

176. Return to an Order of the House, of the 12th February, 1915, for a Return showing how many persons of German nationality are employed in the several Departments of the Federal Government, in what capacity and the salaries received respectively. Presented June 1, 1917.—*Mr. Delisle*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

177. Return to an Order of the House, of the 1st May, 1916, for a copy of all correspondence and papers relating to the change in the location of the post office at Roseberg, Alberta. Presented June 1, 1917.—*Mr. Buchanan*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

178. Return to an Order of the House, of the 8th May, 1916, for a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams relating to the dismissal of Augustin D. Lauteigne as Postmaster of Island River, Gloucester County, N.B. Presented June 1, 1917.—*Mr. Turgeon.* *Not printed.*

179. Return to an Order of the House, of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all letters and telegrams in the Post Office Department in reference to the removal of Pearson's Post Office, Township of Casey, in the Constituency of Nipissing, from where it was located to its present location. Presented June 1, 1917.—*Mr. Turriff*.. ..*Not printed.*

180. Return to an Order of the House, of the 5th February, 1917, for a copy of all letters, reports, papers and other documents relative to the dismissal of John R. McIntosh as Postmaster of Cummings Mountain, Pictou County, and the appointment of James Cummings as his successor. Presented June 1, 1917.—*Mr. Macdonald*.. ..*Not printed.*

181. Return to an Order of the House, of the 2nd May, 1917, for a Return showing:—The gross amount paid by the Government since October, 1911, to H. P. Duchemin, of Sydney, N.B., for services and disbursements under the Public Inquiries Act, or otherwise. Presented June 1, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

182. Return to an Order of the House, of the 3rd February, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents concerning the cancelling by the Post Office Department of the rural mail contract granted to Hyppolite Lambert of St. Antoine, in the County of Lotbinière, Que. Presented June 1, 1917.—*Mr. Fortier.* *Not printed.*

183. Reports, pursuant to a Resolution of the House adopted on the 18th May, 1916, based on a recommendation of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing of Parliament, requesting information from the several Departments of Government with the view to effecting all possible economy in the matter of public printing and the distribution of public documents, and the extent, if any, to which such recommendations have been carried into effect. Presented by Hon. Mr. Patenaude, June 1, 1917.. ..*Not printed.*

184. Return to an Order of the House, of 21st May, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence, reports and recommendations, if any, from the Grain Commission to the Department of Trade and Commerce or any other Department of the Government at Ottawa, following a meeting of the Grain Commissioners held in Lethbridge this year. Presented June 1, 1917.—*Mr. Buchanan*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

185. Order in Council passed in conformity with provisions of 4-5 George V., Chapter 20, S-15 (C. N. Railway.)—(*The Senate*).. .. ..*Not printed.*

186. Return to an Order of the House, of the 3rd February, 1917, for a return showing the quantity and value of exports in following commodities for the first nine months of present fiscal year:—Horses; brass and manufacturers of same; wheat, breadstuffs; oats and grain other than wheat; automobiles, bicycles, motorcycles and parts of same, including engines and tires; railway cars and parts; chemicals; copper and manufactures of same; cotton manufactures; explosives; iron and steel and manufactures of same; firearms and munitions; leather and manufactures of same; meat and dairy products; alcohol; vegetables, dried and canned; lead; wearing apparel of all kinds; zinc and manufactures of same; paper and manufactures of same. Presented June 4, 1917.—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax)*... .. ..*Printed for sessional papers only.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

187. Return to an Order of the House, of the 30th April, 1917, for a copy of all documents, correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and reports exchanged between the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons and the Honourable Albert Sévigny; the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Justice Department, and between the Department of Justice and the Honourable Albert Sévigny, concerning certain effects, furniture and ornaments connected with the Speaker's Apartments. Also, copy of all accounts, receipts, bills of lading and transportation accounts concerning the said effects, furniture and ornaments. Presented June 5, 1917.—*Mr. Lanctot*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

188. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1457, dated the 29th May, 1917, respecting pay to members of the Civil Service who join the Military forces of Canada either by voluntary enlistment or otherwise from and after the date hereof. Presented by Sir Thomas White, June 6, 1917... .. ..*Not printed.*

189. Copy of General Reports of W. F. O'Connor, K.C., Acting Commissioner *re* Cost of Living, concerning the production, cost, selling prices, and distribution system of refined sugar. Presented by Hon. Mr. Crothers, June 6, 1917

Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

190. Copy of Reports of W. F. O'Connor, on the subject of the Anthracite Coal business in Canada. Presented by Hon. Mr. Crothers, June 6, 1917.

Printed for distribution and sessional papers.

191. Return to an humble Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 22nd of May last, showing a copy of:—All correspondence exchanged between the Government or its Ministers, the Minister of Militia, the Militia Council, Major-General F. L. Lessard, C.B., Inspector-General, or any other person, and Lieutenant-Colonel Armand Lavergne, O.C., the 61st Regiment or any other person, on the subject of the territorial defence of the Province of Quebec, as well as copy of all Orders in Council or documents relating to this subject.—(*Senate*).. .. ..*Not printed.*

192. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1579, dated 8th June, 1917, appointing a Fuel Controller for Canada. Presented by Sir George Foster, May 12, 1917.

Printed for sessional papers only.

192*a*. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1460, dated 16th June, 1917, *re* the appointment of an Officer to be known as Food Controller for Canada, and specifying his powers and duties. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, June 19, 1917.

Printed for sessional papers only.

193. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1604, dated 11th June, *re* the establishment of "The Board of Grain Supervisors of Canada." And also, Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1605, dated 11th June, 1917, appointing certain persons as members of "The Board of Grain Supervisors of Canada." Presented by Sir George Foster, May 12, 1917.

Printed for sessional papers only.

194. Copies of Census Statistics of male population of Canada, Census of 1911, between the ages of 20 and 45, both years inclusive, according to conjugal condition and nativity. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, June 13, 1917.

Printed for sessional papers only.

195. Copies of The King's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1912, re-printed with amendments published in Army Orders up to 1st August, 1914. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, June 13, 1917... .. ..*Not printed.*

196. Copies of Manual of Military Law, War Office, 1914. Presented Sir Edward Kemp, June 13, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

197. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 987, dated 10th April, 1917, as amended by Order in Council No. 1451, dated 25th May, 1917: Regulations, being as Consolidation of and additions to various Orders in Council made in consequence of the War, the whole to be known as the "Defence of Canada Order, 1917." Presented by Hon. Mr. Hazen, June 13, 1917... .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

198. Return to an Order of the House, of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports in any way referring to dismissal, retirement or resignation of John McDonald, as Janitor of public building at Inverness, and the appointment of his successor. Presented June 15, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm.* *Not printed.*

199. Return to an Order of the House, of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports received by the Government since September, 1911, to the present day, in any way referring to the extension and repairs to McKay's Point Wharf, Inverness County. Presented June 15, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

200. Return to an Order of the House, of the 7th May, 1917, for a copy of the replies which the Government or the Department of Public Works sent to the Resident Engineer or other parties in answer to letters, telegrams, or reports in connection with the breakwater at Souris, P.E.I., during the years 1915 and 1916. Presented June 15, 1917.—*Mr. Hughes (King's, P.E.I.)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

201. Return to an Order of the House, of the 23rd May, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, recommendations and other communications relating to the dismissal of Hector Urquhart, as lineman on the Dominion Government telegraph line between Grand River and Enon, Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia, and relating to the appointment of Dan. A. McLennan to said position. Presented June 15, 1917.—*Mr. Kyte*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

202. Return to an Order of the House, of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports received by the Government since September, 1911, to the present day, in any way referring to the extension and repairs to Craignish Wharf. Presented June 15, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*..*Not printed.*

203. Return to an Order of the House, of the 3rd May, 1917, for a Return showing:—1. The amount which has been paid for stenographic reporting for the different Commissions or inquiries which have been held by the Government since November, 1911, to the present time. 2. The names of the persons to whom these amounts have been paid for stenography and the respective amounts paid to each of them. Presented June 15, 1917.—*Mr. Verville*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

203*a*. Return to an Order of the House, of the 3rd May, 1917, for a Return showing:—1. The amount which has been paid for stenographic reporting for the different Commissions or inquiries which have been held by the Government since November, 1911, to the present time. 2. The names of the persons to whom these amounts have been paid for stenography and the respective amounts paid to each of them. Presented June 28, 1917.—*Mr. Verville*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

204. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 9th May, 1917, for a copy of all papers, petitions, telegrams and all other documents sent to the Government urging upon them the necessity of abolishing the wet canteen system in the camps overseas. Presented June 15, 1917.—*Mr. Lemieux*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

205. Copies of all correspondence, memoranda or other documents received by or sent by the Right Honourable the Prime Minister and the Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce, concerning a project to advertise Canadian products by the organization of an exhibition train of sample goods in France. *(Senate)*... .. ..*Not printed.*

205*a*. Supplementary Return to an Order of the Senate, dated the 7th June last, for a Return showing:—Copies of all correspondence, memoranda or other documents received by or sent by the Right Honourable the Prime Minister and the Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce, concerning a project to advertise Canadian products by the organization of an exhibition train of sample goods in France. *The Senate*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

206. Letter of the Honourable E. L. Patenaude, M.P., to the Right Honourable the Prime Minister, resigning his position as Secretary of State for Canada, and the letter of the Prime Minister in acknowledgment thereof. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, June 18, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

207. Return to an Order of the House, of the 3rd May, 1917, for a Return showing:—1. How much merchandise has been exported from Canada into Foreign Countries since the first of August, 1914, to the present time? 2. How much of these goods have gone through the Port of Hamburg? 3. What countries have imported this merchandise from Canada, and the respective amounts for each of them? Presented June 18, 1917.—*Mr. Verville*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

208. Return to an Order of the House, of the 3rd February, 1916, for a return showing the itemized disbursements of Ward Fisher, Inspector of Fisheries for Western Nova Scotia, for the year 1912, amounting to $388.40, and the year 1913, amounting to $1,009.84. Presented June 18, 1917.—*Mr. Law*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

209. Return to an Order of the House, of the 23rd April, 1917, for a copy of all papers, documents, petitions, memoranda, correspondence, etc., with the Government of British Columbia or any member thereof with the Fishery Officers of the Marine and Fisheries Department resident in said Province, and with any Company, person or persons relating to prohibition of the export of British Columbia salmon since January 20, 1913. Presented June 18, 1917.—*Mr. McKenzie*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

210. Statement of Amount and Price of Commodities purchased and sold (including export and home consumption) by Cold Storage Companies in Canada from January 1 to December 1, 1916. Presented by Hon. Mr. Crothers, June 18, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

210*a*. Report of W. F. O'Connor, K.C., Acting Commissioner *re* Cost of Living, concerning Cold Storage Conditions in Canada. Presented by Hon. Mr. Crothers, July 13, 1917. *Printed for distribution and sessional papers.*

210*b*. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 2021, dated 23rd July, 1917, recommending the further investigation into the premises, books, papers and records of the William Davies Company, Limited, and Matthews-Blackwell, Ltd., as disclosed by the report of W. F. O'Connor, Acting Commissioner on the Cost of Living, on the subject of cold storage conditions in Canada, and appointing G. F. Henderson, A. B. Brodie and Geoffrey Clarkson with all the powers of Examiners under Part I of the Inquiries Act to inquire into the books, papers, etc., of the said companies; also to recommend in writing to the Minister of Labour a standardized system of costs accounting applicable to the cold storage business by which the net profits of cold storage companies in Canada may from time to time be readily ascertained. Presented by Hon. Mr. Crothers, July 25, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed*

211. Return to an Order of the House, of the 11th June, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, requests, petitions and other papers in the possession of the Department of Trade and Commerce relating to providing a supply of salt for the fisheries of the Maritime Provinces. Presented by Sir George Foster, June 22, 1917. *Not printed.*

212. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. No. 1725, dated the 25th June, 1917, creating the position of Director of Coal Operations for the southeastern coal fields of the Province of British Columbia and the suthwestern coal fields of the Province of Alberta, known as District 18. And also,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. No. 1726, dated the 25th June, 1917, appointing W. H. Armstrong, of the City of Vancouver, Director of Coal Operations under the provisions of the above Order in Council, P.C. No. 1725, dated 25th June, 1917. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, June 25, 1917... ..*Not printed.*

212*a*. Return to an Order of the House, of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, reports, communications and documents passing between the Minister of Labour and the Department of Labour and the officials of District No. 18, United Mine Workers

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

of Alberta, and the officials of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Coal Operators' Association, concerning the requests made by the Miners for an increase in wages due to the increase in the cost of living, between September 1, 1916, and the present time. Presented July 12, 1917.—*Mr. Buchanan*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

213. Return to an Order of the House, of the 13th June, 1917, for a Return showing:—1. How many battalions of infantry left Canada with the First Contingent? 2. The number, and the designations of the different units of artillery which left with the First Contingent? 3. The number and the designation of the different medical corps which left Canada with the First Contingent? 4. The number and the designation of all the other units which left with the First Contingent? 5. The names, rank and duties of the supernumerary officers who left with the First Contingent. Presented June 26, 1917.—*Mr. Lachance*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

214. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 30th May, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, cables and other documents exchanged between the Imperial Government or any of its members or officials with the Canadian Government or any of its members or officials, relative to the question of the proposed legislation by the Imperial Parliament to validate certain Acts and proceedings of the Legislature of British Columbia. Presented June 27, 1917.—*Mr. Macdonald*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

215. Return to an Order of the House, of the 4th June, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence between the Chief of the *Hansard* Translation Staff of the House, the Clerk of the House and the Speaker, since April 19, 1917, to date. Presented June 28, 1917.—*Mr. Lemieux*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

216. Return to an Order of the House, of the 27th March, 1916, for a return showing the amounts paid by the Federal Government from the 1st July, 1896, to the 1st October, 1911, to the following newspapers: Le *Canada, La Presse, La Patrie, Le Pays*, of Montreal, *La Vigie* and *Le Soleil*, of Quebec. Presented June 28, 1917.—*Mr. Boulay*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

217. Return to an Order of the House, of the 3rd May, 1917, for a Return showing the number of employees of the following Departments after 1896, and after 1911, respectively, viz.:—Inland Revenue, Interior, Public Works, Marine and Fisheries, Militia and Defence, Labour and Department of Trade and Commerce. Presented June 28, 1917.—*Mr. Boulay*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

218. Return to an Order of the House, of the 7th May, 1917, for a Return showing the number of returned soldiers who have been given employment in the various departments of the Government. Presented June 28, 1917.—*Mr. Lemieux*.. ..*Not printed.*

219. Return to an Order of the House, of the 25th June, 1917, for a copy of the reports made by the Penitentiary Surgeons in connection with the release from Penitentiary of Edward Levi Baugh. Presented July 4, 1917.—*Mr. Murphy*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

220. Return to an Order of the House, of the 21st May, 1917, for a return giving the names and salaries of employees of the Interior and Indian Departments, (*a*) Inside Service and (*b*) Outside Service, who volunteered for overseas service, and who were paid their full civil salary in addition to their military pay and allowances.

Those who volunteered for overseas service and who were paid a sufficient portion of their civil salary in addition to their military pay and allowances to bring their pay up to the amount of their civil salary.

Those who volunteered for overseas service and who received consideration (stating consideration) on account of their civil employment in addition to their military pay and allowances.

Those who volunteered for overseas service and who do not receive any consideration on account of their civil employment in addition to their military pay and allowances. Presented July 5, 1917.—*Mr. Oliver*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

221. Report of Special Trade Commission to Great Britain, France and Italy, May-September, 1916. Presented by Sir George Foster, July 5, 1917... ..*Not printed.*

222. Return to an Order of the House, of the 13th June, 1917, for a Return showing:—1. The total expenditure connected with Agriculture by the Federal Government in each of the fiscal years from 1904-05 to 1916-17, inclusive. 2. How much money was set apart by the Agricultural Aid Act of 1912 to assist the Provincial Departments of Agriculture to improve and extend their work? 3. How much of above amount was given to each Province, and what was accomplished in each Province as a result of such assistance? 4. How much money was set apart by the Federal Government under the Agricultural Instructions Act of 1913, and under the provisions of the said Act what amounts were respectively allotted each year to the several Provinces? 5. What the general purpose of said Act is, and to what extent that purpose has been made effective in each Province. Presented July 5, 1917.—*Mr. Edwards.*
Printed for sessional papers only.

223. Return to an Order of the House, of the 11th June, 1917, for a Return showing:—1. Whether Mr. Giard, ex-M.P.P. for Compton, is an employee of the Government? 2. If so, since when? 3. The number of employees under his orders and their respective names? 4. What salary does said Giard receive? 5. The salary of each employee under his charge? 6. Whether he has bought, for the Government, any animals for breeding purposes? 7. If so, how many, and the price paid for each? 8. Where these animals were bought? 9. How many of them have been rejected or returned to the Government or to Mr. Giard? 10. If any have been refused or returned, why? 11. Where the said breeding animals are at present? 12. What the Government or the Department of Agriculture intends to do with the animals so refused and returned to Mr. Giard? Presented July 5, 1917.—*Mr. Gauvreau* *Not printed.*

224. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all documents, letters, messages, correspondence, reports and particularly an Order in Council dated 6th December, 1898, respecting the exemption from military service of the Doukhobors. Presented by Hon. Mr. Roche, July 9, 1917. —*Mr. McCraney*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

225. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 31st January, 1917, for a copy of all Orders in Council and other documents on file in the Department of Marine and Fisheries relating to the requisitioning of Canadian ships by the Canadian Government. Presented July 11, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

226. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th June, 1917, for a return showing the number of recruiting officers which have been appointed in the province of Quebec, with the names, addresses, nature of functions and salaries of the same. Presented July 11, 1917.—*Mr. Carvell*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

226a. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th June, 1917, for a return showing:—1. The names and addresses of the parties on Prince Edward Island who have been engaged or who are now engaged in recruiting for the army and navy or doing other work of a like military character, since August, 1914. 2. The remuneration or pay each of the said parties receives and the allowance given for travelling or other expenses. 3. The total amount each person has received up to the 1st of June, 1917. Presented July 31, 1917.—*Mr. Hughes (P.E.I.)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

227. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th April, 1916, for a return showing:—1. How many clerks there are in the Post Office Department who belong to and are paid from the outside service vote, and who work in the inside service. 2. The names of said clerks. 3. Salary paid to each. 4. How long each has been in the service of the Department. 5. If all or any of the clerks have passed any examination. If so, what examination, and on what date or dates. Presented July 14.—*Mr. Turriff*..*Not printed.*

228. Copy of a memorandum presented by the Southern Slav Committee to the representatives of the British Dominions, setting forth the aims and aspirations of the Jugo-slavs (Serbs, Croats and Slovens) subject to Austro-Hungarian rule. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, July 20, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

229. Claims made by Minister of Justice relating to payment of duties by certain provinces. (*Senate.*).. .. .. .

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

235. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th June, 1917, for a return showing:—1. The names of the members of the military staff at North Vancouver. 2. Their respective duties or occupations. 3. The rank and rate of pay of each. 4. The amount that has been paid to each. 5. Upon what date or dates the members of the said staff enlisted, and how long they have been attached to the staff. Presented July 31, 1917.—*Mr. Murphy*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

235*a*. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st June, 1917, for a return showing the names, rank, pay, and nature and place of employment of all officers attached to headquarters at Halifax and the various departments of the military service or connected in any way with Military Division No. 6. Presented August 2, 1917.—*Mr. Tobin*.. ..*Not printed.*

236. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th July, 1917, for a return giving a list of the different Commissions created since the beginning of the war, concerning the soldiers, their pensions, hospitals, etc., showing the names of the various Commissioners who have comprised said Commissions. Presented July 31, 1917.—*Mr. Boulay*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

237. Copy of Financial Statements in respect to the Canadian Northern Railway System: 1. Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1916. 2. Statement of Securities Issued and Fixed Charges, 30th June, 1917. 3. Statement of Liabilities, 15th June, 1917. 3*a*. Statement of Equipment Account. 4. List of Securities for Loans. 5. Gross and Net Earnings, 30th June, 1917. 6. Comparison of Earnings, 1915, 1916 and 1917. 7. Statement *re* Capital Expenditure and Betterments, year ending 30th June, 1917. 8. Mileage. And also,—Statements showing bonds, etc., authorized, issued and outstanding, and net proceeds therefrom; interest payable during the period July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918; and estimated cash requirements for period July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918, in respect to the Grand Trunk Railway and Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, July 20, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

237*a*. Copy of Mortgage Deed of Trust securing an issue of $45,000,000 of Canadian Northern Railway securities, guaranteed by the Dominion Government, issued under the legislation of 1914. Also,—Copy of Mortgage Deed dated 26th June, 1916—The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company to His Majesty the King—securing certain advances from a loan of $15,000,000 made by His Majesty to the Canadian Northern Railway Company. And also,—Copy of Audit of Revenue and Expenditure Accounts of the Canadian Northern Railway System for the months of May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December, 1916, and for January and February, 1917. Presented by Sir Thomas White, August 8, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

237*b*. Statement of amounts advanced by the Government of Canada to the Canadian Northern Railway Company on interest account to date. And also,—Financial Statements of the Canadian Northern Railway, as follows:—1. Interim Condensed Balance Sheet as at April 30, 1917. 2. Statement of estimate of cost to complete lines and terminals under construction and financial provision for same. 3. Statement of Contractors' and other Construction accounts outstanding, 30th June, 1917. 4. Memorandum *re* unsold lands. 5. Estimate of amount required for betterments and rolling stock for three years. Presented by Sir Thomas White, August 13, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

238. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1881, dated 19th August, 1916, recommending that in the case of officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers reverting to lower rank in order to proceed to the front, no reduction in separation allowance or pension shall be made. And also,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 2008, dated 20th July, 1917, cancelling Order in Council, P.C. 1615, dated 13th June, 1917, and amending Order in Council, P.C. 1881, dated 19th August, 1916, in respect to separation allowances and pensions to those reverting to lower rank, in order to proceed to the front. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, August 2, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

239. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th July, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Board of Trade of the City of Quebec and the Prime Minister on the subject of the Report of the Special Commission on Railways. Presented August 2, 1917.—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

240. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th June, 1917, for a statement showing the travelling expenses of Maurice LeBlanc, general foreman of the Department of Public Works, Bonaventure County, since his appointment to date. Presented August 8, 1917. —*Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

241. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th April, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence and telegrams exchanged between the Government, the resident engineer and all other persons concerning the dredging work done at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Pointe Fortune, Ottawa River channel between Ile au Foin and Ile Paquin, Graham channel, Rigaud channel, Hudson Heights channel, Ile Perrot Church, Ile Perrot South wharf and Ile Perrot North wharf, since 1904. Also a statement showing the amounts paid to different persons or companies for such work, giving the dates of payment, along with a copy of the estimates already brought down at my request regarding the above, previous to 1904. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th April, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports exchanged between the Government, the resident engineer of the district, and all other persons, concerning the dredging work done since 1904 at the wharf of Ile Perrot North, South and the Church, Dorion Bay channel, Vaudreuil Village channel, Pointe Cavagnal, Como, Hudson Heights channel, Graham channel, Rigaud River channel, Ottawa River, Iles aux Poires channel, Pointe Fortune and Ste. Anne de Bellevue channel. Also a statement showing the amount of money paid to divers persons, companies, etc., for such works, along with copy of statements already presented at my request in connection with the same work, previous to 1904. Presented August 8, 1917. —*Mr. Boyer*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

242 Return to an Order of the House of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports received by the Government since September, 1911, to the present day, in any way referring to the extension and repairs to Finlay Point wharf. Presented August 8, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

243. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th April, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the Department of Public Works bearing date after September 1, 1915, relating to wharves, breakwaters and other public works situate in the County of Antigonish, Nova Scotia. Presented August 8, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. .. ..*Not printed.*

244. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th May, 1917, for a copy of all documents, correspondence, reports, accounts, pay-lists, etc., in connection with the work done on the Government wharves at Cross Point, Miguasha, St. Omer and New Carlisle, Quebec, since 1912. Presented August 8, 1917.—*Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)*... ..*Not printed.*

245. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports received by the Government since September, 1911, to the present day, in any way referring to the wharf at Marble Mountain. Presented August 13, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

246. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports received by the Government since September, 1911, to the present day, in any way referring to the extension of the pier at Margaree Harbour. Presented August 13, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*.. .. .. ..*Not printed.*

246a. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports received by the Government since September, 1911, to the present day, in any way referring to the breakwater at Margaree Harbour. Presented August 13, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

247. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports received by the Government since September, 1911, to the present day, in any way referring to the Port Hood wharf. Presented August 13, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

248. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, petitions, correspondence, telegrams and reports received by the Government since September, 1911, to the present time, in any way referring to the opening of Inverness Harbour. Presented August 13, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

249. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd April, 1917, for a copy of all papers, documents, petitions, memoranda, correspondence, etc., with reference to the Government of the Dominion of Canada building competing telephone lines in British Columbia paralleling lines already in operation of the Okanagan Telephone Company, Limited. Presented August 13, 1917.—*Mr. Carvell*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

250. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th April, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence in the Department of Public Works bearing date after September 1, 1915, relating to wharves, breakwaters and other public works in the County of Guysborough, Nova Scotia. Presented August 13, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

251. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th April, 1917, for a copy of all papers, records and other documents concerning the reference by the Dominion Government to the question relating to the exclusive right of fishing in the tidal waters of the province of Quebec. Presented August 15, 1917.—*Mr. Lemieux*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

252. Return to an Order of the House of the 9th July, 1917, for a return showing the names of all persons employed in connection with the Office of the Commissioner of Live Stock in the Province of Saskatchewan, showing the salaries and expenses paid them; and also showing the number of stallions and bulls placed in Saskatchewan when the said office was established. Presented August 15, 1917.—*Mr. Thomson (Qu'Appelle).*
Not printed.

253. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and reports between the Department of the Naval Service of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and any and all persons in connection with the seizure of certain fishery boats, fishing tackle and equipment being used in the illegal fishing of lobsters in the Straits of Northumberland in the fall of 1916, together with a copy of the evidence taken before one M. G. Teed, Esquire, acting as a commissioner to inquire into this matter, and his report and finding thereon. Presented August 16, 1917.—*Mr. Copp.*
Not printed.

254. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th July, 1917, for a copy of all correspondence between the Department of Militia and Defence of Canada, the War Purchasing Commission of Canada, and the British War Office, concerning a target practice rod or the use of same by the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Presented August 20, 1917.—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax)*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

255. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th June, 1917, for a return showing:—1. Whether the Department of Agriculture supply thoroughbred bulls for improvement of stock to applicants for the same. 2. If so, if any such bulls have been sent into the County of Dorchester, Quebec, and when. 3. At whose request these bulls were sent, and if they belonged to the Department of Agriculture. 4. If so, on what condition they were supplied. 5. From whom the department purchased the animals referred to. 6. The price paid. 7. If any official of the Department of Agriculture has made an investigation as to where these bulls are at the present time. 8. If so, the substance of their report. 9. Whether the said bulls are being used for the purpose for which they were intended. Presented August 21, 1917.—*Mr. Lanctôt*.. .. .. ..*Not printed.*

256. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st August, 1917, for a return showing the amount which has been paid to the Sydney *Daily Post*, newspaper, by all the departments of the Government for printing and advertising, since the 1st of November, 1911. Presented August 21, 1917.—*Mr. Kyte*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

257. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st August, 1917, for a return showing the gross amount paid to the Halifax *Herald*, the *Evening Mail*, Halifax, and the Royal Print and Lithographing Company, Halifax, by all the departments of the Government for printing, advertising and all other services since November 1, 1911. Presented August 21, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

258. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th June, 1917, for a copy of all accounts, papers, claims and correspondence regarding demands put forward by all persons who have claimed to have sustained loss or damage by the fire in the Parliament Buildings in February, 1916. Presented August 21, 1917.—*Mr. Lanctôt*.. .. .. ..*Not printed.*

259. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all communications, letters, reports, petitions and other documents on behalf of the Physicians and Medical Associations of this country, asking for the repeal of The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act and the presentation of a new Act on the matter in order to render more efficient the control of these medicine preparations, and to add on the prohibition list such drugs or medicines as are generally dangerous to health and conducive to certain criminal practices. Presented August 21, 1917.—*Mr. Lapointe* (*Kamouraska*).
Not printed.

260. Copy of correspondence between the Honourable Robert Rogers and the Right Honourable Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister, with reference to the resignation of the former as Minister of Public Works of Canada.—(*The Senate.*).. .. ..*Not printed.*

261. Return to an Order of the Senate dated the 11th day of July, 1917, for a Statement showing the number of officers and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who have been classed as unfit for military service; whether the military authorities have given consideration to the possibility of utilizing the services of those men in a secondary capacity; whether those who have been classed as unfit continue to draw military pay; the number who have deserted from the various units between 1st October, 1914, and 1st June, 1917; and the number discharged from the various units since 1st October, 1914.—(*The Senate.*).. .. ..*Not printed.*

262. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated 7th June last, for a return showing:—1. The name and rank of each person who at the outbreak of the war in August, 1914, was an officer, commissioned or provisional, of the 78th Regiment (Highlanders), of Pictou County, Nova Scotia. 2. The length of time each of such persons was attached to said regiment. 3. (*a*) The name of each of said officers who joined the Canadian Overseas Forces. (*b*) The unit to which he was attached. (*c*) The rank with which he was attached. (*d*) The date at which he was attached. 4. The name of each person who since the outbreak of war became attached as provisional officers to said 78th Regiment and the date at which such person became attached and his rank. 5. (*a*) The name of each of the officers referred to in paragraph 4 who joined the Canadian overseas forces. (*b*) The unit to which he was attached. (*c*) The rank with which he was attached. (*d*) The date at which he was attached. 6. The name of each of the officers referred to in each of the foregoing paragraphs who were in active service at the fighting front, the units with which they served, and the length of time they served. 7. Particulars as to each of the said officers showing where each one was on May 1, 1917, to what unit he was attached, and what his rank was at that time. 8. If any of these officers have gone to the fighting front since May 1, state name, unit, rank and date.—(*The Senate.*)
Not printed.

263. Part return to an humble Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 8th instant, showing all the correspondence between the Department of Militia and Defence and Clarence J. McCuaig; also, between the same and the first Purchasing Committee appointed by Sir Robert Borden, of which the Honourable Robert Rogers was Chairman, and between the said Clarence J. McCuaig and the Committee of which the Honourable Sir Edward Kemp is or was Chairman, or with any of the members of the said committee.—(*The Senate.*).. .. ..*Not printed.*

264. Eighth Annual Report of the Commission of Conservation for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1917. Presented by Hon. Mr. Burrell, September 1, 1917.. .. .. ..*Not printed.*

265. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th August, 1917, for a return showing:—1. The number of additional buildings and offices that have been rented by the various departments of the Government in the City of Ottawa during the calendar years, 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917. 2. The names of the lessors, the length of the lease and the respective rentals of said buildings. 3. What department in each case is occupying said premises. Presented September 3, 1917.—*Mr. Sinclair*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Continued.*

266. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th July, 1917, fo a copy of all correspondence and other documents relating to the granting to beam trawlers registered in the United States the privilege of using ports in the Province of Nova Scotia for the purchasing of supplies, the shipping of men, etc., without license therefor as required under the modus videndi. Presented September 3, 1917.—*Mr. Kyte*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

267. Copy of contract dated 8th March, 1917, between His Majesty the King and Wallace Shipyards, Limited, for the construction and delivery of one wooden auxiliary sailing ship. Also,—Copy of contract dated 1st June, 1917, between His Majesty the King and Lamond and Harrison for the construction and delivery of one wooden auxiliary sailing ship. Presented by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, September 3, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

268. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated the 15th day of June last, for a return made to an Order of the House of Commons, of the 7th February, 1916, for a copy of all correspondence and reports on the claims of Sealers of British Columbia under the last treaty with the American Republic, and all papers connected therewith.—(*The Senate.*)
Not printed.

269. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 2245, dated 3rd September, 1917, appointing the Deputy Minister of Justice, Oliver Mowat Biggar, of the City of Edmonton, John H. Moss, of the City of Toronto, Louis Loranger, of the City of Montreal, and Lt.-Col. H. A. C. Machin, of the Town of Kenora, Ont., a council to advise and assist in the administration and enforcement of the Military Service Act, 1917, to be known as the Military Service Council. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, September 4, 1917.. ..*Not printed.*

270. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st May, 1917, for a copy of all reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence and any other papers in connection with the question of locating the 210th Battalion at Regina and Moosejaw respectively during the winter of 1916-17. Presented September 6, 1917.—*Mr. Knowles*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

271. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th May, 1917, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams and reports received by the Government since September, 1911, to the present day, in any way referring to the appointment of a man in charge of the storm signals at Grand Etang and Margaree Harbour. Presented September 6, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

272. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th May, 1917, for a return showing the different rural mail routes established in the constituency of Qu'Appelle since the 1st day of January, 1916, showing their location and date of establishment. Also, a list of all rural mail routes now being established or under consideration at the present time in the same constituency. Presented September 7, 1917.—*Mr. Thomson (Qu'Appelle).*
Not printed.

273. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th March, 1916, for a copy of all telegrams, letters, petitions and documents of all kinds in any way referring to the change in the Inverness-Margaree mail route from the west to the east of the Margaree river, from a point at Margaree Forks to Chapel Bridge. Presented September 7, 1917.—*Mr. Chisholm*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

274. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 2199, dated 10th August, 1917: Rules and Regulations enacted in lieu of the Classification, Rules and Regulations contained in Order in Council, P.C. 1296, of the 15th May, 1917, in respect to War badges for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Presented by Sir Edward Kemp, September 13, 1917.
Not printed.

275. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 2552, dated 13th September, 1917, recommending that Certificates of Naturalization may be issued under the Naturalization Act, 1914, to alien enemies who have resided for many years in Canada, on its being shown that they are clearly in sympathy with the United Kingdom and its allies in the present war, and that they have no pro-German or other alien enemy affiliations or connections. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, September 14, 1917.. .. ..*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 21—*Concluded.*

276. Copy of *Canada Gazette* dated 12th September, 1917, containing a list and location of Local Tribunals established to hear and decide applications for certificates of exemption from Military Service. Presented by Hon. Mr. Doherty, September 14, 1917.
Not printed.

277. Copies of Orders in Council, dated 15th September and 17th September, 1917, respectively, appointing Registrars for the Provinces of British Columbia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Alberta and Prince Edward Island, under the provisions and for the purposes of the Military Service Act, 1917. Presented by Sir Robert Borden, September 17, 1917.. .. .. .

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1916

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1917

[No. 34—1917.]

To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

SIR,—I have the honour to lay before Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

CHAS. J. DOHERTY,

Minister of Justice.

OTTAWA, July, 1917.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Inspectors' Report	7–11
Appendix A.—Dominion Parole Officer's Report	7–11
" B.—Wardens' Reports	12–16
" C.—Surgeons' Reports	25–34
" D.—Chaplains' Reports	35–44
" E.—Matrons' Reports	45–46
" F.—Crime Statistics	47–63
" G.—Revenue Statements	64–89
" H.—Expenditure Statements	90–131
" I.—Farm Reports	132–143
" J.—List of Officers	144–153

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR 1915-16.

To the Honourable
C. J. Doherty, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D.,
Minister of Justice.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit herewith reports and statistics regarding the operation of the penitentiaries of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

The aggregate number of convicts in custody on April 1, 1915 was 2,064, and on March 31, 1916, it was 2,118. The average daily population during the year was 2,074.

The following table shows the movement of population at the several penitentiaries:—

	Kingston.	St. Vincent de Paul.	Dorchester.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Alberta.	Saskatchewan.	Total.
In custody April 1, 1915	559	447	235	167	349	175	132	2,064
Received—								
From jails	232	207	109	77	129	102	43	899
By transfer	13	11						24
Paroles forfeited		4	3			4		11
Paroles revoked		2			2			4
From reformatory			1					1
Recapture						1		1
Discharged—								
Expiry of sentence	60	86	28	25	66	24	15	304
Parole	90	93	72	47	52	46	23	423
Deportation	36	6	7	11	27	10	4	101
Death	5	2	1	1		1	1	11
Escape from Ontario Reformatory	1							1
Pardon	1	1				1	1	4
Transfer	11	5		4	1	3		24
Returned to provincial authorities	3	1	1		1	2		8
Sent to reformatory			1					1
Order of court	1			1	3	3	1	9
In custody March 31, 1916	596	477	238	155	330	192	130	2,118

PAROLES.

The number of paroles granted was 427, about 20 per cent of the average daily population. The small percentage of revocations and forfeitures, as indicated in the attached report of the Dominion Parole Officer, shows with what discretion clemency has been exercised, and the diligence and intelligence with which paroled men have been aided and encouraged by the officer in charge of that important duty.

In this connection I may be permitted the opinion, expressed in a previous report, that the oversight of those released from penitentiaries affords ample scope for the energy of one officer and that the supervision of those released from provincial institutions should be provided for by the governments of the several provinces.

HEALTH.

Many convicts when received are in a debilitated state of health owing to irregular habits and neglect of medical attention, and it becomes the duty of the penitentiary surgeons to build them up and restore them to normal health in such cases as it is possible to do so. Generally, convicts weigh more and are in much better physical condition on their release than when received. The "pallid look" ascribed to prisoners by dime novels and other sources of fiction is not observable at our penitentiaries. The following table shows the number of cases that have received attention, and the cost per capita at each institution:—

—	Average daily population.	Hospital cases.	Dispensary cases.	Cost per caput for medicines.
				$ cts.
Kingston	570	386	2,843	0.47
St. Vincent de Paul	457	270	4,587	1.12
Dorchester	240	57	1,654	0.94
Manitoba	164	105	1,719	0.66
British Columbia	337	36	723	1.28
Alberta	181	47	1,265	0·69
Saskatchewan	125	13	675	1·22

LIBRARIES.

The prison libraries include at present 16,890 volumes selected by a library board consisting of the warden and the chaplains. Any book that is objectionable to any member of the board is eliminated. That the libraries are appreciated is shown by the fact that during the year 2,144 convicts availed themselves of the privilege—the total number of issues being 229,707.

EDUCATION.

Those who can read and write number 1,818. The number of illiterates is 300. School facilities, in so far as they do not interfere with the sentence of hard labour, are afforded to illiterates and to foreigners who desire to acquire the language of the country. Among the younger convicts, especially, these efforts have shown gratifying results.

NATIONALITY (PLACE OF BIRTH).

British—		
Canada	1,185	
England	169	
Scotland	40	
Ireland	43	
India	9	
Newfoundland	8	
Other British countries	9	
		1,463
Foreign—		
United States	204	
Austria-Hungary	148	
Russia	86	
Italy	68	
Germany	23	
China	32	
Sweden	14	
France	11	
Roumania	9	
Japan	8	
Norway	8	
Denmark	7	
Belgium	7	
Greece	7	
Other foreign countries	23	
		655
		2,118

RACIAL.

White	1,970	
Coloured	63	
Indian	19	
Half-breed	19	
Mongolian	39	
East Indian	8	
		2,118

CIVIL CONDITION.

Married	677	
Single	1,358	
Widowed	79	
Divorced	4	
		2,118

SOCIAL HABITS.

Abstainers	376	
Temperate	1,008	
Intemperate	734	
		2,118

AGE.

Under 20 years	212	
20 to 30	941	
30 to 40	563	
40 to 50	253	
50 to 60	119	
Over 60	30	
		2,118

CREEDS.

Christian—		
Roman Catholic	1,025	
Church of England	330	
Presbyterian	222	
Methodist	205	
Baptist	101	
Lutheran	71	
Greek Catholic	52	
Congregationalist	7	
Salvation Army	7	
Other Christian creeds	15	
		2,035
Non-Christian—		
Buddhist	40	
Hebrew	26	
Mahommedan	3	
Mormon	1	
		70
No creed		13
		2,118

FINANCIAL.

EXPENDITURE 1915-16.

—	Gross Expenditure.	Revenue.	Net Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Kingston	202,183 84	11,914 67	190,269 17
St. Vincent de Paul	169,313 17	7,445 34	161,867 83
Dorchester	99,999 02	8,995 18	91,003 84
Manitoba	82,313 36	5,255 27	77,058 09
British Columbia	127,842 49	3,799 55	124,042 94
Alberta	97,769 34	3,713 06	94,056 28
Saskatchewan	119,479 05	3,648 72	115,830 33
Totals	898,900 27	44,771 79	854,128 48

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET OUTLAY.

——	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Kingston	166,613 28	176,478 38	190,269 17
St. Vincent de Paul	147,620 84	159,475 56	161,867 83
Dorchester	88,966 45	89,126 59	91,003 84
Manitoba	73,180 99	72,385 56	77,058 09
British Columbia	121,232 44	127,661 16	124,042 94
Alberta	90,780 60	95,815 07	94,056 28
Saskatchewan	96,142 75	88,228 09	115,830 33
Totals	783,937 35	809,170 41	854,128 48
Average daily population	1,946	1,989	2,074

COMPARATIVE COST PER CAPITA.

—	Kingston.	St. Vincent de Paul.	Dorchester.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Alberta.	Saskatchewan.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Staff	185 91	184 01	269 68	291 28	200 50	309 37	338 30
Maintenance of convicts	83 03	75 33	75 95	70 66	70 70	82 35	69 68
Discharge expenses	7 50	6 90	9 68	12 02	6 55	14 52	7 85
Working expenses	31 59	54 83	44 62	58 71	27 01	35 32	101 93
Industries	23 81	16 05	19 38	18 02	12 27	26 36	44 63
Lands, buildings and equipment	14 82	25 59	10 17	38 56	67 07	99 54	392 82
Miscellaneous	1 39	1 32	0 46	5 76	0 49	1 15	3 55
Deduct revenue per capita	20 90	16 29	37 49	32 05	11 28	20 51	29 19
Net cost per capita	327 15	347 74	392 45	462 96	373 31	548 10	929 57

ACTUAL COST.

Supplies on hand, April 1, 1915	$151,304	
Gross expenditure, 1915-16	898,900	
		$1,050,204
Deduct—		
Supplies on hand March 31, 1916	$166,497	
Estimated value of labour on production of capital and revenue	75,000	
		241,497
Net cost		$808,707
Cost per caput		$389 93
Cost per caput per diem		1 07

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY.

——	1914.	1915.	1916.
	$	$	$
Gross expenditure	839,409.00	856,208 00	898,900.00
Net expenditure	783,937.00	809,170.00	854,128.00
Actual cost	752,630.00	776,554.00	808,707.00
Cost per caput	391.88	390.42	389.93
Cost per caput per diem	1.07	1.07	1.07
Average daily population	1,946.	1,989.	2,074.

Respectfully submitted,

DOUGLAS STEWART,
Inspector.

APPENDIX A.—DOMINION PAROLE OFFICER'S REPORT.

To the Hon. Charles J. Doherty, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D.,
Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit to you the annual report on the parole system for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

During the year I have visited the seven Dominion penitentiaries and several provincial institutions in connection with the duties of office. Also, I have visited the prisoners on parole whenever possible, in the various centres of the Dominion, and rendered them assistance when found in need through sickness or lack of employment. During the year I have reported on one thousand and seventy-three cases to the department. These reports comprise the antecedents of the prisoner, prospects of employment in event of release, and arrangements for the first friend or society willing to assist the prisoner.

I beg to express my sincere thanks to the various prison aid societies, the Salvation Army social branch, and the many friends who have so heartily co-operated with me in this movement during the year, making it possible for the unfortunate and erring to regain their social status through the opening of channels of industry, and social uplift, thus creating an opportunity for fallen fellow-citizens to change their mode of living.

I also feel it a duty to pay tribute to the paroled men who have volunteered and gone to the front for their King and country during the war. Some have sacrificed their lives, others have been wounded, and out of the approximate one hundred men who have gone to the front (notwithstanding considerable opposition), as far as I can ascertain, not over two or three of the entire number have acted in any way unbecoming a good soldier and an upright citizen of our country.

Facts are said to be stubborn things, but I think they are magnificent; especially do I find them so in reviewing the operation of the parole system, for the public generally hear of the man who has violated his parole, but they know very little of the ninty-four out of every hundred who have held inviolate the honour of their parole and finished their probation, a credit to themselves and the movement.

The following tabulated statement demonstrates the utility of the parole system and reveals the beneficial results accruing from its operation during the past fiscal year:—

Institution.	Prisoners released on parole.	Revocations.	Forfeitures.	Total loss.
Kingston	91	7 or 7.7%	4 or 4.4%	11 or 12.1%
St. Vincent de Paul	94	4 or 4.3%	3 or 3.2%	7 or 7.5%
Dorchester	71	6 or 8.5%	1 or 1.4%	7 or 9.9%
Manitoba	46	2 or 4.35%	2 or 4.35%	4 or 8·7%
British Columbia	56	5 or 8.9%	3 or 5.4%	8 or 14.3%
Alberta	46	2 or 4.3%	Nil.	2 or 2.3%
Saskatchewan	23	2 or 8.7%	1 or 4.3%	3 or 13.04%
Total penitentiaries	427	28 or 6.55%	14 or 3.3%	42 or 9 8%
Jails, etc	535	13 or 2.4%	2 or .4%	15 or 2.8%
Ontario reformatory	294	15 or 5.1%	9 or 3.1%	24 or 8.2%
Total, jails and reformatories	829	28 or 3.4%	11 or 1.3%	39 or 4.7%
Grand total	1,256	56 or 4.5%	25 or 1.9%	81 or 6.4%

The tabulated statement of revocations represents the prisoners who have been released on parole and have failed to comply with the conditions of license, and, while counted as unsatisfactory, they cannot be figured out as an entire loss to the system, for they are generally returned to prison to complete their sentence without any further trouble to the authorities.

The forfeitures, however, reveal the serious loss to the system, demonstrating the number of prisoners who have actually committed crime while on parole, having failed to resist the temptation of a criminal life.

The following statistics furnished by the Chief Commissioner of Dominion Police state the entire number of releases, forfeitures, and revocations during the seventeen years' operation:—

From 1899 to March 31, 1916.

Released on parole from penitentiaries	4,402	
Released on parole from other prisons	4,653	
Total	9,055	
Licenses revoked	318	or 3.5%
Licenses forfeited	247	or 2.7%
Total	565	or 6.2%
Sentences completed on parole	7,662	
Sentences not yet completed	828	
Total	9,055	

After seventeen years' trial it is gratifying indeed to realize that the percentage of those who have made good through the parole system is so large and that the total losses are so very small.

CRIME SITUATION.

Criminal Statistics—Canadian.—In reviewing the crime situation I beg to quote from the last issue of the Year Book of Criminal Statistics:—

Year.	1913.	1914.
Number of convictions	18,320	21,438
Average number of convictions per 100,000 population	236	265
Percentge of acquittals	23.93	23.45
Number of charges	24,078	28,007

Out of every one hundred persons convicted of criminal offences, eighty-five were sentenced for the first time, eight for the second time, and seven were of the recidivist or habitual type of criminals.

Of the twenty-one thousand, four hundred and thirty-eight persons convicted of indictable offences during the year, five thousand, five hundred and eighteen were sentenced to jail with the option of a fine; six thousand, three hundred and six to jail for less than one year; nine hundred and forty-six to jail for one year and less than two years; nine hundred and sixty-seven were sent to the penitentiary for two and less than five years; two hundred and forty-one to penitentiary for five years and over; eight to the penitentiary for life; twenty-eight were sentenced to death; five hundred and ninety-two were sent to the reformatories; and six thousand, eight hundred and thirty-two were allowed to go with such sentences as "bound over to keep the peace" or "suspended sentence."

If, in the Dominion, six thousand, eight hundred and thirty-two persons under criminal convictions during the year were allowed to go with a suspended sentence, would it not be in the best interest of society to have a number of probation officers appointed to give them a proper supervision and see that restitution is made whenever it is possible and that those under suspended sentence are living within the law? This system needs organization.

Comparative Statement with Indiana System.—During the eighteen years that the indeterminate and parole laws (1897-1915) have been in operation in the state of Indiana, nine thousand and thirty-four men and women have been released under the provisions of the Act, an average of about five hundred annually. The reformatories have paroled five thousand, three hundred and sixty-five prisoners; the state prison, three thousand, four hundred and fourteen; and the women's prison, two hundred and fifty-five. Only twenty-six per cent of the whole number violated their paroles. The delinquencies are as follows:—

State prison	27.2%
Reformatory	25.7%
Women's prison	28.6%

making the total of twenty-six point three per cent.

The reports indicate that these prisoners while on parole earned for themselves $2,530,199.40, demonstrating that these prisoners were earning their own way and saving money and not a charge to the state. Of the nine thousand and thirty-four prisoners paroled, five thousand four hundred and twenty-two served their parole period satisfactorily and were given final discharge. Only four hundred and fifty-nine were discharged from their parole probation because of the expiration of sentence; one hundred and fifty-four died; six hundred and eighteen were under supervision at the time of this report; leaving two thousand, three hundred and eighty-one delinquents, constituting the twenty-six point three per cent.

Canada's Greatest Asset.—Canada's greatest wealth lies at her feet. Her economic future is bound up in the development of vast agricultural areas of unsurpassed fertility. The rate at which that development can be accelerated is dependent

upon the rate of increase in our farming population. In natural sequence, immigration can be best attracted to the Dominion by reducing and keeping down the cost of living.

The prairies of this country seem to have the special quality of inculcating virility into human beings. They seem to have few weaklings in the west, so that wherever the westerner is found he needs no energizing force to keep him to the front and many of those we term "foreigners" have made good after a few years' residence in Canada. I understand that three years ago the Rhodes scholarship went to an Icelander. Two years ago to a German Mennonite, and this year to a Hebrew.

I find the men released on parole, as a rule, do better on the land than in the cities, and I see no reason why a larger number of men could not be placed on the farms and saved to the country as producers rather than being kept a burden on the taxpayer.

Comment.—Penology has become one of the most practical studies of the age, and is to-day engaging the attention of the best and most cultured people in our Dominion. The time was when the office-seeker in the administration of the "spoil system" gave to our penitentiaries his best thought, and that was to get out of the prison system as much personal gain as possible. Present day sentiment demands that the heads of our prison systems should be removed from every political influence, as far as possible, and that the administrative work of the institutions should be conducted not only to protect society but that correctional methods be utilized in the treatment of the inmates.

A person born with criminal instincts need not necessarily become a criminal. The right sort of environment may save him from indulging his criminal propensities and keep him a good citizen in spite of the handicaps with which he was born; also it is equally true, that it is not necessary that those who are mentally defective or sub-normal should become criminal. On the other hand the normal person is by no means exempt from the possibility of becoming criminal.

In addition to the ordinary influences of society produced by the co-mingling of all kinds and conditions of humanity, there have been turned from year to year into the social life of our Dominion, thousands of unreformed prisoners, who have simply served their sentence and who bear the stamp of prison service, which influence must be counted in the consideration of the problem of the "cause of crime," if not one-third of the crimes committed reveal social degenerates with criminal instincts. Otherwise, how are we to account for the great majority of crimes committed? While in late years there is an increasing disposition and effort to modify the social conditions which produce the criminal, we must admit that men and women who are drawn into the net of the criminal law, come from every walk in life and occupy almost every known social position and represent every age from the youth to old gray-haired men and women. Some have had the benefits of education and some have not, some have lived in good environments and some in bad. To administer the criminal law and to get most satisfactory results and to do justice to the transgressor of the law, calls for the highest efficiency and the greatest devotion to duty in its administration. I cannot help but feel how inadequate the law is in producing good citizens from law-breakers by institutional treatment alone.

The law is greedy for the betterment of society by the punishment of the criminal, who often has a wife, wholly innocent of complicity, and children who are always so, yet it leaves the wife and children to the tender mercies of private charity or public institutions on the one hand, or on the other, of many immoral and debasing influences that beset the pathway of the unfortunate and unprotected in our social life.

Let me illustrate: Take a family of five, the husband, wife, and three children—there are thousands of such cases every year in our courts. The man has committed a crime—I admit he is deserving punishment. It is generally the society which produced the conditions which made the crime possible that is entitled to protection

against him, but from what logic is it possible to base a conclusion that the State is to be benefited under the system of punishing the man and casting the wife and family loose upon the world, where there is hardly the possibility that they will make good unless the mother is a strong-willed person with a high purpose and possessed with a courage enough to cope with all adversities. In the name of justice, to what account must be charged the misery, sorrow, and trouble caused to the innocent who necessarily suffer for the wrongs of others?

When we beggar a prisoner's family, destroying the self-respect of the wife and children, we not only make them charges upon the public but we are in great danger of turning the man himself into an anarchist, a hater of authority and humanity at large.

I have long felt that we should introduce into the law a more merciful system than even the parole, which in operation has demonstrated without a shadow of a doubt its effectiveness in helping the prisoner bridge the gulf of despair between the prison and social footing in society again, but I would go a step further and instead of committing first offenders (not of a very serious or criminal character) to prison, I would place them in the hands of competent probation parole officers, under the authority of the court, and give them a chance to make restitution to the person or persons wronged, and keep up the support of those dependent upon them. The probation system would do away with a tremendous amount of suffering now imposed upon the innocent, and give the prisoner the opportunity of earning back his manhood without the stigma of a prison experience, always a handicap to those who have fallen. The results of this system reveal about ninety-five per cent never come before the courts again, and this fact is sufficient to warrant a trial of this system in any community.

Human life has been valued above all else from remotest time among all civilized nations and there are only three crimes in the calendar to-day for which a man in the British Empire forfeits his life. That a man has the right to live and a claim upon society is not disputed at the present time. His right to live is based on the principle of value.

When will our social conditions produce a life, so abundant and increasing in good endeavour, that even the evil may be defeated by the very abundance of life overwhelming any delay with a new growth and compelling a reconstruction, not merely from evil, but lifting to a higher ideal of existence? On this principle I would treat every criminal instinct or act of the human passion or mind, or whereever human delinquency is found, until as individuals they reach the true standard of life, which overcomes the evil with good, constantly elevating the mind into a higher existence with a closer communion with the Great Law Giver, the Great Life Giver, the Great Lover of Our Humanity, The Father—God.

Respectfully submitted,

W. P. ARCHIBALD,
Dominion Parole Officer.

APPENDIX B.—WARDEN'S REPORTS.

KINGSTON.

Inspector of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit the annual report, together with the usual statistical tables and returns, of this institution for the fiscal year 1915-16.

The population on the 1st April, 1915, was 559; during the year there were received 245, and discharged 208, leaving a population on the 31st March, 1916 of 596, an increase of 37.

The average population for the year was 570.

As predicted in my previous report, the addition to the boundary wall, with the exception of plastering the inside of it with cement plaster, which is a short job, has been completed. It affords us some much needed space within the walls, and adds very much to the appearance of the institution from the water.

The design of the towers is a great improvement, both from the point of view of appearance and utility. Being constructed with a walk all around them adds very much to the scope for observation. I would recommend that as opportunity occurs, the old ones be remodelled to conform with them.

We hope during the coming season to have some much-needed pointing and repairs done to the walls and buildings on the farm, which are very much in need of it. One of the barns in particular will have to have the end rebuilt.

It is also the intention to build a new granolithic walk on King street to replace the old and unsightly cinder path that has done duty there for so many years. This, I am satisfied, will add very much to the appearance of the street in front of the prison.

During the winter months sufficient granolithic posts were made to carry a wire fence it is intended to erect on both sides of Palace street from King to Union, to replace the present picket one, which is worn out and beyond repair.

The stone wall at the back of the warden's grounds, a large portion of which had fallen down, has been rebuilt to about half its height, and the wall facing on Union street repointed and made presentable.

A start at removing the interior of the north wing, with a view to converting it into a cell block has been made. The added accommodation is much needed and, when available, will obviate the necessity that now exists for housing some of the men in the Prison of Isolation, an arrangement both inconvenient and undesirable.

The wharf has fallen into a very bad state of repair, and requires immediate attention. The timbers exposed to the weather are all more or less affected, and in places, for long stretches, completely rotten. If the crib work below the water is found to be sound, I would recommend, that instead of renewing the timber that will have to be removed, the face of the wharf from the water line up be built of dressed stone. The cash outlay, I am satisfied, would be much less than if timber were used, the only items of expense being the cement and reinforcing material that might be needed. If stone were used it would be furnished by our own quarry, dressed in our own stone-cutting shop, and laid by our own mason gang, thus furnishing desirable employment for a considerable number of men, a thing we are constantly on the look-out for. Another factor in favour of stone construction is that with very little care the life of the stone would be infinitely longer than that of timber, and would add greatly to the appearance of the waterfront.

After a winter's test, the wisdom of substituting heaters supplied with steam from the boiler-house, to replace the furnaces formerly used for heating the offices situated in the north gate, warden's and deputy warden's quarters has been amply demonstrated both from the point of view of economy and comfort.

The installation of electric light and other improvements in the hospital are under way, and when completed will add much to the comfort of the patients and be of assistance to the surgeons in the discharge of their duties.

The yield from the farm has been above the average, that of grain being particularly heavy. With the exception of potatoes, for the growth of which our land is not adapted, we had more than enough vegetables of all kinds to meet the demands of the steward during the year.

The piggery, too, made a very good showing; in addition to supplying the institution with all the pork needed, we had a considerable quantity for sale. The advisability, when opportunity offers, of adding a building to be used for breeding purposes to the piggery is, in my opinion, well worth considering. During the cold weather we lose more young pigs when a day or two old than we should as a result of unfavourable conditions.

Thanks to the good offices of the supply officer for internment operations, who was able to give us a number of orders for overalls, shirts, and boots, for use in the various camps, we were enabled to keep a larger number of men employed in the tailor and shoe shops during the year than would otherwise have been the case. I am satisfied there is much work for the various departments of the government which we could undertake and do with advantage to all concerned, if given the opportunity. The question of proper employment for the men is our pressing need, and to my mind this is the natural solution of the problem.

So much has been said in the past regarding the undesirability of keeping men, capable of better things, breaking stone day in and day out, as we are compelled from lack of other work, that to say anything further at this time would be but to reiterate. It makes them irritable and discontented; the best evidence of this is the number of reports from the stone pile we are called upon to deal with as compared with the other departments. I am, too, constantly being importuned by men working there for "another job."

That the majority of the inmates are capable of better things is evidenced by the fact that the whole institution has been built by them from time to time, and is a monument to their labour. This, I think, speaks well for their capabilities, when the fact that, as the statistical tables show, comparatively few of them have a knowledge of a trade when they reach us.

The removal of the insane to the insane ward of the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph, was safely accomplished in the early part of the summer.

The general health of the institution during the year has been excellent, and we have been free from epidemic of any kind.

There were five deaths during the year, four of them from natural causes, the fifth was a case of suicide; one of the insane having hanged himself, the particulars of which were reported at the time.

The discipline has been up to the average, and I am pleased to report that the conduct of the men on the whole has been good.

In closing I again wish to express to you my deep appreciation of and sincere thanks for the valuable advice and courteous treatment extended to me by yourself during the year, and to the staff generally for their hearty co-operation and loyal support. It is only with this support and co-operation that any measure of success in the conduct of an institution of this kind can be hoped for.

I have the honour to be, sirs,
Your obedient servant,

ROBERT R. CREIGHTON,
Warden.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

The Inspector of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my fifth annual report, together with crime statistics and other reports in connection with this penitentiary, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916:—

Remaining convicts at midnight, 31st March, 1915, was	447	
Received during the year from common jail	214	
" " " " " forfeiture of licenses	4	
" " " " " licenses revoked	2	
		667
Discharged by expiration of sentence	86	
" " parole	93	
" " deportation	6	
" " pardon	1	
" " death	2	
" " removed to provincial authorities	1	
" " transfer to Kingston	1	190
Remaining at midnight, 31st March, 1916		477

The conduct of the convicts has been very good, and no serious breach of discipline has occurred. Two convicts escaped from the quarry, which is about one and a quarter miles from the penitentiary, and both were recaptured three days after.

The undermentioned works were performed during the year, namely: The boundary wall at northeast corner of the prison was removed and placed in line with the wall erected during the summer 1914. The first-mentioned section of wall is joined to the front of the building which was formerly occupied by the deputy warden, and is all finished with the exception of about two hundred feet of top coping, which it was impossible for the quarry to supply last season. The wall erected was extended 68 feet on south side and as far as the main entrance. The erection of the new kitchen between the west and south wings was started last April. The above-mentioned building, 90 feet long by 46 feet wide, with wall running up the same height as the wings. All the plumbing, steamfitting, and lighting are completed, and the building will be ready to be occupied by July next.

The engineer, requiring more room for his boilers, had an addition built in stone to the boiler-house, 50 feet long by 27 feet wide and 22 feet high, covered with steel and concrete roof. A Babcock and Wilcox boiler has been installed in this building, also an air compressure pump was placed in the engine-room for the purpose of pumping the water from the artesian well which gives us entire satisfaction. A cement floor was made in the north wing in order to separate the isolated cells from the ordinary cells.

A retaining wall 350 feet long and averaging about 4 feet high was erected between the prison property and the one occupied by J. W. Levesque, N.P.

During the year, 2,990 loads of earth and stone were carted to the culvert to fill up and make a road of 35 feet wide by 500 feet long on our farm, which enables us to pass to the public road.

In closing my report I desire to express my sincere thanks for the courtesy and assistance which you have so willingly extended to me and also to the general staff for the respect and good will accorded me in the discharge of my official duties.

Respectfully submitted,

G. S. MALEPART,
Warden.

DORCHESTER.

The Inspector of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual report of crime statistics and detailed reports from various departments of the Dorchester penitentiary, for the year ended March 31, 1916.

The discipline has been well maintained and the officers faithful in the discharge of their duties.

I desire to express my thanks to you for the courtesy and assistance extended to me, also to the staff generally for the respect and assistance accorded me in the discharge of my duties.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. PIPES,
Warden.

MANITOBA.

STONY MOUNTAIN, April 5, 1916.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Manitoba penitentiary for the fiscal year just closed, together with crime statistics and other reports in connection with this institution.

The movement of convicts for the year has been as follows:—

Remaining at midnight, March 31, 1915		167
Received since, from common jails		77
		244
Discharges:—		
By expiration of sentence	25	
" parole	47	
" transfer to Kingston	4	
" deportation	11	
" death	1	
" order of the court	1	89
Remaining at midnight, March 31, 1916 (including two at Selkirk)		155

The daily average for the year was 164.

One convict committed suicide, a report of which was forwarded to you at the time, together with verdict of coroner's inquest.

Over one hundred acres of new land were broken last summer and put into shape for seeding this spring.

Our teams were engaged at the beginning of the winter hauling stone on the Winnipeg road. Some time in January we had to stop on account of the exceptionally severe cold and stormy weather and heavy fall of snow, when it was next to impossible to get over the roads with empty sleighs. We were fortunate in having received the greater quantity of our coal supply in the early part of the winter.

The hospital and chapels were re-shingled with asbestos shingles.

A new heater was installed in the hospital building, and I think will be an improvement on the old furnace. Considerable excavation was required to connect the boiler room to the new shops for the installation of a similar heating system.

The wooden floors have been taken out of the new shops and are being replaced by reinforced concrete. This will be completed shortly.

Our farm crop was good with the exception of the potatoes, which were only one-third of a crop.

The electric pump installed in the new well has given entire satisfaction.

The convicts have all been kept employed at the various trades, farm, etc.

The delegates to the convention of the Union of Municipalities, held at Stonewall, Man., took advantage of the permission granted by the Minister of Justice to visit this penitentiary. The following letter from the committee in charge speaks for itself:—

> "I am instructed to tender you the hearty thanks of the committee of Rockwood and Stonewall Councils for the courtesy extended by yourself and staff during the visit of the delegates to the penitentiary. We heard nothing but praise of your management and the neat appearance of the institution from those who had the pleasure of making the visit."
>
> V. W. McFarlane,
> *Secretary of Committee.*

It was with deep regret that the officers of this institution heard of the death of the late Col. A. G. Irvine, I.S.O., who had been so long associated with them, as warden.

It is also my sad duty to mention the untimely end of Guard Donald, who perished on the prairie during a storm on January 6 last, and who at the time was on leave of absence.

I feel that the Salvation Army, through Staff-Captain Sims, is deserving of mention for their indefatigable efforts on behalf of convicts released from this penitentiary, in the securing of employment and medical attention.

In closing I am pleased to state that, with a few exceptions, the discipline in the institution has been good, and I thank the officers for their support and attention to the duties assigned them.

You have my sincere thanks for the prompt and courteous attention given all matters referred to you.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. R. GRAHAME,
Deputy Warden in Charge.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

New Westminster, B.C., April 26, 1916.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended March 31, 1916, with statistical and financial statements, summarizing the work of the year.

Again I am able to report a decrease in prison population, from 349 in custody when the year opened, to 330 when it closed, 328 being within the walls of the penitentiary and the remaining two in the provincial mental hospital. The average daily population was 337 and a fraction, and the number punished for offences against prison discipline was a fraction under 22 per cent of all in custody during the year.

There have been no deaths during the year and no escapes, but two life prisoners made an ingenious attempt to cut their way out of their cells. Serious consequences might have ensued had not the attempt been detected in time.

The five acres added to our farm during the previous year produced a fairly good crop.

The prisoners confined in the temporary cell-house constructed in 1911-12, have been moved into the new wing of the permanent building, the south side of which has been completed.

The work of preparing the temporary cell-house for use as a laundry and tailor and shoe shop has been begun. The departments named require the extra space, and the transfer will set free two large rooms for any new indoor industries it may be found possible to establish.

Work on the new heating system is well advanced, and a great improvement on the old style of heating is confidently anticipated.

During the year two old and faithful officers have been removed by death: Industrial Guard G. Mackenzie, who had been in the service since 1883, and Industrial Guard R. Dynes, whose appointment was dated January 1, 1894. Five others have left to "do their bit," four as members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and one as a munition worker in England.

The prison chaplains and the Salvation Army officer in charge of prison work have given all possible assistance in the matter of caring and finding work for discharged and paroled prisoners, and have had a gratifying measure of success. The Salvation Army band, of Vancouver, kindly came over again this year and gave an open-air concert, which the prisoners greatly enjoyed.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN C. BROWN,
Warden.

ALBERTA.

EDMONTON, ALTA., June 29, 1916.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual report for the Alberta penitentiary for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, together with the statistics and reports from the various departments of the institution.

From the statistics it will be seen that the convict population increased seventeen during the year. The convicts were employed to a very good advantage, and for the most part in the open air.

Splendid progress has been made in new buildings and other improvements, which were either under way or commenced during the year. The interior of the old cell block was removed and a reinforced concrete floor put in. The ground floor will be used for the laundry, bath, and change-room; the second floor for the tailor and shoe shops. A new engine-house was built and two new 60-horsepower boilers installed therein for the new heating plant, which will be in operation for next winter. This will heat all the buildings and the warden's house from one point, which is a big improvement on the old system of having a separate heater for each building.

The blacksmith, tin, and machine shops have all been moved into the new shop building, and the old temporary wooden structures have been razed and the yard cleared. This very materially lessens the danger from fire, and is a great improvement to the appearance of the yard.

The brickyard was removed from the center of the yard to the rear of the new shops, and a new burning kiln built. About 250,000 brick were made during the year.

Good progress was made during the year with the fencing of the farm; and a start was made on the ornamental grounds surrounding the warden's house. This work will be completed this summer, which will add very materially to the beauty of the grounds surrounding the institution.

Some 2,000 feet of 8-inch cement drain tile were laid during the year, the tile all being made during the winter by the convicts. About twenty-five acres on the north end of the reserve were stumped and cleared, and on eight acres of which we grew green feed.

The farm produced 2,000 bushels of potatoes and sufficient cabbage, carrots, beets, parsnips, turnips, and other small vegetables for the use of the institution for the year. Off of ten acres we threshed 662 bushels of oats. The threshing was all done in the old-fashioned way, by the convicts, with flails.

The health of the convicts was good during the year, there being only one death, and that from pleuro-pneumonia. There were no serious accidents.

I am pleased to state that we had no escapes or attempts to escape during the year.

It is with extreme regret that I have to note the death of our steward, Capt. J. L. Higginson, who enlisted with the 51st Battalion, C.E.F., and was killed in the trenches in France. Captain Higginson was an exemplary officer, and had the confidence and highest respect of the whole staff.

Too much cannot be said of the patriotism shown by the staff of this penitentiary. Fifteen of the officers and temporary officers have enlisted for overseas service. In some cases, where permission to enlist had been withheld for the time being, the officers resigned and went to the front; and of those remaining, great credit is due the whole staff, including temporary officers, for their very liberal contributions to the Patriotic Fund, to which they have regularly given one day's pay each month, beginning with September, 1914, and which will be continued until the end of the war.

I wish to thank all the officers for their support during the year; and, in conclusion, to express to you my very great appreciation for the various courtesies and assistance extended to me during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. C. PONSFORD,
Warden.

SASKATCHEWAN.

PRINCE ALBERT, March 31, 1916.

The Inspector of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report, together with crime statistics and other reports in connection with this penitentiary, for the year ending March 31, 1916.

There were in custody March 31, 1915	132	
Received since: From common jails	43	
Total	175	175
Discharged since:		
By expiration of sentence	15	
By parole	23	
By deportation	4	
By pardon	1	
By death	1	
By order of court	1	
Total	45	45
Remaining in custody 31st March, 1916		130

This includes two convicts in the provincial hospital for the insane. The daily average for the year was 125.

On the 10th of May we started the brick work on our new cell block, and by the end of November we had the roof on. When we started this work our mason instructor only had three convicts who had laid brick before, and what they knew about bricklaying was taught them here. As the outside walls were being carried up, we were at work in the inside pouring concrete for the cells. When the cold weather set in we moved our cement mixer and pile-driver boiler, engine, and drums inside in the corridor and erected a hoist, using pile-driver engine for hoisting the cement to upper tiers of cells, and in this way we have poured 188 cells of the 208 cells necessary to complete this work.

We expect to have this building ready for occupation this coming fall.

We built a second root cellar, 70 feet by 30 feet by 12 feet high, and also built a small implement shed to house our farm machinery in.

We had 335 acres under crop on the farm. Of this, about one hundred acres were cleared and broken during last year. During the summer we cleared and broke about 75 acres, which will be under crop this year.

During the winter we drew about 1,500 cubic yards of gravel from our pits across the river. We also drew about 160 cords of wood from the east side of the railway track on our farm, and have the greater part of it sawed, split, and piled up ready for burning brick next fall.

We stopped making brick in the month of August. We turned out some 400,000 bricks of good quality.

We were unfortunate enough to have a fire in the warden's residence on the 9th of August. It started in the attic over the kitchen, and was caused by the electric light wires. A full report was sent at the time.

I beg to draw your attention to the fact that we are badly in want of a proper sewage and water system. The temporary systems which are now in use have caused us a lot of worry and anxiety, especially owing to the shortage of our water supply, and also to the continual complaints from the city authorities about our sewage disposal.

I wish to thank my officers for the support they have given me; they have diligently and faithfully performed the duties assigned them. I beg also to thank you for the various courtesies and assistance which you have given me during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. J. MACLEOD,
Warden.

APPENDIX C.—SURGEONS' REPORTS.

KINGSTON.

The Warden, Kingston Penitentiary.

SIR,—We assumed, on January 1, 1916, the duties of consulting and attending surgeons to the penitentiary, and desire to report on our first three months' service.

The wing occupied as an infirmary has not the construction or facilities of any modern hospital. The patients' rooms are all inside rooms, separated by a wide corridor from the windows. Each patient is locked in a separate cell, those on the upper floor being ample in size, while those on lower floor being too small for continuous occupancy. Ventilation and heating are good. There is no artificial lighting in cells, and this makes it difficult to examine patients in same, or to judge of condition of bed and body linen, or of cleanliness of cell. (Artificial lighting is being provided, which will be of great benefit.)

On January 1, 1916, we found nine patients in the hospital, and there have been an average of fourteen during first three months. A number of these are bed-ridden cases (advanced paraplegia, hemiplegia, two cases) and will remain in hospital until death or termination of sentence releases them. Most of others have been cases of minor ailments such as coughs, colds, muscular rheumatism, and minor injuries, though several severe cases have been under treatment, as stone in the bladder, acute rheumatism with cardiac complication; pulmonary tuberculosis. No deaths have so far occurred. We have had no complaints from patients as to treatment. Under the direction of the hospital overseer and assistants the convict orderlies carry out the nursing of the patients, and succeed very well indeed. One drawback is that neither the hospital assistants or orderlies have any knowledge of modern surgical nursing technique, and hence are not qualified to carry out proper aseptic measures or assist in operating room or in dressing of fresh operative wounds. The operating room is entirely unequipped for performance of any serious operation. Instruments, too, are lacking; also sterilizers, ligatures and dressings. With such defective equipment and nursing, no serious surgical operation could be performed with safety, and would only be done as a measure absolutely essential to save life. The operating room is being well equipped with instruments and necessary surgical dressings.

The dispensary is quite well stocked with necessary drugs, and the hospital overseer is skilled in the preparation of usual mixtures and compounds prescribed.

In the prison of isolation, the inmates during our short period of attendance are all in good health and kept clean. They do not appear to have suffered from their confinement. The sanitation is good, and the ward is well heated. If ill enough, these men are removed to the hospital.

In the female ward the inmates have been very healthy and clean, and very tidy about their person. They have had very little sickness except the ordinary la grippe, cold, and tonsilitis. There has been one case of midwifery during the three months; both mother and child are well. The matron and deputy matron look well after the wants of the inmates. The sanitation is good.

The officers have had very little sickness during the three months. For several weeks there was not a single man off duty, which speaks well of their health.

The hospital overseer and assistants have performed their duties well. Statistical figures of patients treated in hospital and dispensary will be found in the report of the hospital overseer.

Yours sincerely,

ROBT. HANLEY, M.D.

W. T. CONNELL, M.D.

STATEMENT of expenditure for drugs and medicines.

Stock on hand March 31, 1915	$ 587 43	
Drugs and medicines purchased during twelve months	479 37	
		$1,066 80
Stock on hand March 31, 1916	$ 700 43	
Received for medicine to officers	104 10	
		$ 804 53
Net expenditure for drugs		262 27

Per capita cost, 47 cents.

RETURN of sick treated in hospital.

Disease.	Remained.	Total.	Admitted.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Abscess		15	15		14	1
Bronchitis		14	14		14	
Colic		18	18		18	
Constipation		11	11		11	
Contusion		12	12		12	
Cystitis		6	6		5	1
Debility		9	9		9	
Dyspepsia		10	10		10	
Indigestion		18	18		18	
Influenza	2	103	101		99	4
Insanity		8	8		8	
Lues		7	7		7	
Lumbago		9	9		9	
Malingerer		10	10		10	
Myalgia		7	7		7	
Ophthalmia		6	6		6	
Rheumatism	2	33	31		31	2
Tonsilitis		15	15		15	
Other Diseases	2	75	73	3	66	6
	6	386	380	3	369	14

CASES treated in dispensary.

Diseases.	No.	Diseases.	No.
Abrasion	28	Insomnia	59
Abscess	19	Lues	5
Acidity	54	Lumbago	96
Acme	51	Migraine	47
Anorexia	32	Myalgia	84
Apthae	6	Nervousness	48
Asthma	3	Neuralgia	40
Bronchitis	231	Ophthalmia	38
Cardialgia	38	Orchitis	3
Cephalagia	10	Otalgia	4
Colds	268	Palpitation	15
Colic	42	Pleurodymia	41
Conjunctivitis	16	Prolapsed testicle	25
Constipation	123	Pruritis	40
Contusion	8	Quinsy	9
Coryza	46	Rash	24
Cystitis	10	Rheumatism	132
Debility	56	Rhinitis	72
Diarrhœa	58	Spectacles	51
Dyspepsia	95	Spermatorrhoe	15
Eczema	19	Sprain	6
Enlarged glands	13	Stomatitis	4
Flatulency	63	Teeth extracted	170
Furuncle	13	Tonsilitis	103
Haemoptysis	4	Urethritis	23
Haemorrhoids	23	Vaccinia	14
Hernia	25	Varicocele	6
Herpes	22	Wax in ear	48
Hordeolum	4		
Indigestion	53		2,843
Influenza	188		

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

To the Warden.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my report for the fiscal year 1915-16, ended the 31st March last. I am happy to tell you that the sanitary condition of the penitentiary is excellent, and I have had no death during the year in my hospital.

I must, however, mention that two convicts hanged themselves in their cells; one on the 2nd April, 1915, and the other on the 22nd February, 1916. There is also Guard Lefebvre, who died at Hotel-Dieu Hospital, Montreal, from intestinal hemorragia, resulting from typhoid fever. A total of 261 convicts were treated at the hospital, and 4,967 came for consultation. Convict Adélard St. Germain has been transferred from this penitentiary to the St. Jean de Dieu asylum, being mentally insane.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Yours obediently,

J. A. POMINVILLE,
Surgeon.

STATEMENT of Expenditure in the Hospital Department.

Stock on March 31, 1915	$257 27	
Drugs purchased during 12 months	574 54	$831 81
Stock on hand March 31, 1916	$249 77	
Drugs sold to officers	70 88	$320 65
Drugs issued to convicts during the year		$511 16

Cost per capita, $1.12.

D. O'SHEA,
Hospital Nurse.

CASES treated in Hospital.

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Abscess		2	2		2	
Anemic		20	20		20	
Amputation		2	2		1	1
Artrite		4	4		4	
Amygdalite		10	10		10	
Bronchitis		5	5		4	1
Contusion		24	24		24	
Conjunctivitis		8	8		8	
Debility		1	1			1
Diarrhœa		21	21		21	
Dislocation		1	1		1	
Epilepsy	1	2	3		2	1
Eczema		5	5		3	2
Fever		7	7		7	
Furuncle		19	19		19	
Gastrite	5	30	35		35	
Grippe		26	26		26	
Gangrene	1	1	2		2	
Hevroptisy		1	1			1
Indigestion		15	15		15	
Syphilis	1	1	2		1	1
Tuberculosis	1	1	2		1	1
Other Diseases		55	55		55	
	9	261	270		261	9

J. A. POMINVILLE, M.D.,
Surgeon.

RETURN of Cases treated at Dispensary.

Abscess	35	Headache	150
Acidity	50	Hypocondriaque	425
Adenite	8	Incontinence	80
Bronchitis	50	Insomnia	125
Anemic	100	Ingrowing toe-nails	3
Catarrh, nasal	150	Indigestion	75
Colic	140	Lumbago	70
Contusion	90	Rheumatism	75
Cough	200	Sore throat	100
Constipation	240	Stricture	12
Cutaneous eruptions	175	Syphilis	20
Cramps	250	Sore feet	125
Diarrhœa	425	Teeth extracted	140
Dyspepsia	160	Conjunctivitis	100
Epilepsy	63	Pollution nocturne	115
Eczema	100	Sundries	500
Furuncle	100		
Heart trouble	106		4,587
Piles	30		

J. A. POMINVILLE, M.D.,
Surgeon.

DORCHESTER.

The Warden.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

The health, generally, of the convicts has been good. There was one case of strangulated hernia, with recovery after operation. One death occurred during the year, and that from tuberculosis.

I regret to report the death of Chief Trade Instructor J. P. Forster.

An epidemic of typhoid fever developed in the town, involving members of the staff, three in all, two of whom recovered. The death of Mr. Forster was due to this cause.

I have to thank the various officers of the staff for their thorough observance of instructions and carefulness against conveyance of infection during the epidemic.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. TEED, M.D.,
Surgeon.

CASES treated in Hospital.

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Dementia	2	3	5	4		1
Diarrhœa		8	8	8		
Tonsilitis		5	5	5		
Other diseases	6	33	39	36	1	2
Totals	8	49	57	53	1	3

STATEMENT of Expenditure for Drugs and Medicines.

Stock on hand March 31, 1915	$ 487 67	
Drugs and medicines purchased during 12 months	336 49	
		$ 824 16
Stock on hand March 31, 1916	$ 501 81	
Received for medicine supplied officers	94 86	
Drugs to farm department	2 48	
		599 15
Net expenditure for drugs	$ 225 01	

Per capita cost, 94 cents.

G. B. PAPINEAU,
Hospital Nurse.

CASES treated at the Dispensary.

Diseases.	No. of cases.	Diseases.	No. of cases.
Abscess	12	Indigestion	120
Acidity	62	Influenza	15
Asthma	7	Insomnia	30
Boils	32	Ingrowing toe-nails	8
Bronchitis	5	Lumbago	17
Bruises	26	Migraine	25
Burns	8	Neuralgia	44
Cardialgia	5	Ophthalmia	30
Catarrh (nasal)	39	Otitis	18
Cephalagia	45	Retention	16
Chills	21	Rheumatism	35
Colds	90	Sore throat	19
Colic	8	Spermatorrhœa	13
Contusions	25	Sprains	9
Costiveness	175	Stomatitis	16
Coughs	105	Stricture	5
Cutaneous eruptions	25	Toothache	53
Cystitis	15	Teeth extracted	106
Cramps	22	Tonsilitis	42
Debility	6	Tuberculosis	5
Diarrhœa	95	Varicocele	6
Dysentery	10	Wounds	32
Enlarged glands	12	Other diseases	102
Gonorrhœa	8		
Hernia	5		1,654
Hæmorrhoids	13		
Incontinence	12		

MANITOBA.

STONY MOUNTAIN, May 1, 1916.

To the Warden.

I have the honour to submit my annual report as surgeon of this penitentiary for the year ended March 31, 1916.

In general, the health of the convicts has been good, few serious cases of illness having occurred. There have been no deaths, except one, where a convict committed suicide; no infectious disease; nor any accident of a serious nature. Two insane convicts were transferred to Selkirk asylum, and one was deported.

The health of officers has been good throughout the year.

Attached hereto are statements of cases treated at dispensary and in hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. McGUIRE, M.D.,
Surgeon.

Statement of Expenditure of Drugs and Medicines.

Stock on hand, April 1, 1915	$332 85	
Drugs and sundries purchased	146 76	
		$479 61
Drugs on hand April 1, 1916		324 88
		$154 73
Drugs sold to officers	$44 59	
Drugs sold to farm	1 80	
		46 39
Net expenditure for the year		$108 34

Cost per capita, 66 cents.

J. H. DAIGNAULT.

Cases Treated in Hospital, 1915-16.

Diseases.	Remaining, March 31, 1915.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining, March 31, 1916.
Boils		7	7	
Bruises		6	6	
Colds		24	24	
Debility		5	4	1
Indigestion	1	13	14	
Rheumatism		5	5	
Sundry ailments	4	40	43	1
Totals	5	100	103	2

J. H. DAIGNAULT.

Cases Treated in the Dispensary.

Abscess	25	Lame back	74
Boils	31	Ophthalmia	53
Bruises	35	Otorrhœa	8
Colds	270	Pains (various)	113
Constipation	222	Piles	9
Cramps	7	Rheumatism	21
Cough	22	Skin disease	22
Debility	17	Sores (various)	73
Diarrhœa	27	Sprains	7
Earache	27	Stomatitis	5
Enlarged glands	11	Strain	8
Epistaxis	5	Syphilis	5
Foreign body in eye	5	Toothache	77
Gleet	6	Teeth extracted	33
Gonorrhœa	13	Tonsilitis	40
Headache	94	Weak eyes	11
Herpes	10	Wounds	10
Hordeolum	5	Sundry ailments	84
Indigestion	217		
Insomnia	8	Total	1,719
Irritable bladder	9		

J. H. DAIGNAULT.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 1, 1916.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith the usual tables showing the work done in my department during the year ended March 31, 1916.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. A. DEWOLF SMITH, M.D.,
Surgeon.

EXPENDITURE for Drugs and Medicines, 1915-16.

Value of drugs March 31, 1915	$330 41	
Value of drugs purchased 1915-16	475 66	
		$806 07
Received for medicines supplied officers	$ 48 93	
Value of drugs on hand March 31, 1916	326 45	
		375 38
Net cost of drugs		$430 69

Cost per capita, $1.28.

CASES Treated in Hospital.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Colds		8	8	8	
Indigestion	1	5	6	5	1
Sundry	5	17	22	18	4
Total	6	30	36	31	5

CASES Treated in Dispensary.

Disease.	Number.	Disease.	Number.
Biliousness	8	Lumbago	7
Boils	9	Ophthalmia	5
Bruises	5	Pains (various)	34
Catarrh	5	Pharyngitis	21
Colds and coughs	188	Rheumatism	37
Conjunctivitis	17	Sores (various)	15
Constipation	53	Sprains and strains	13
Coryza	21	Teeth extracted	22
Cuts	16	Toothache	46
Diarrhœa	7	Ulcers (various)	12
Earache	6	Varicose veins	5
Eczema	11	Sundry complaints	70
Enlarged glands	5		723
Hæmorrhoids	6		
Headache	14		
Indigestion	71		

ALBERTA.

J. C. PONSFORD, Esq.,
Warden.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending March 31, 1916.

The health of the officers and inmates has been good with the exception of the increase in the cases of la grippe which has been more general; and the sequelæ more severe than in any previous year—more especially the throat complications, which were numerous and severe.

The temporary workshops occupied by the laundry and the shoe shop are deficient in proper ventilation. This will be rectified shortly, as the new workshops are being equipped and will be ready soon for occupation. With these exceptions the sanitation of the dormitories and workshops is good.

I regret to have to report the death of one of the convicts from pneumonia, following a severe attack of la grippe.

I have the honour to remain, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. FORIN,
Surgeon.

DRUG STATEMENT.

Stock on hand March 31, 1915	$161 13	
Drugs purchased during the year	270 60	$431 73
Drugs on hand March 31, 1916	298 05	
Drugs sold to officers during year	8 90	
Drugs used by convicts	124 78	$431 73

Cost per capita, 69 cents.

E. H. CUMMINGS,
for Hospital Nurse.

CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.

Cases.	Admitted.	Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
Abscess on finger	1			1
Appendicitis	1			1
Bronchitis	1			1
Chicken pox	1			1
Conjunctivitis	1			1
Cut finger	1			1
Cut head	2			2
Debility	1			1
Eczema	1			1
Erysipelas	1			1
Gastritis	1			1
Hunger strike	1			1
Injured hand	1			1
Injured side	1			1
Insanity (temporary)	1			1
La grippe	12	1		11
Lumbago	1			1
Malingerer (insanity)	1			1
Pneumonia	1		1	
Rheumatic arthritis	9			
Strains	2			2
Sciatica	1			1
Tonsilitis Suppuration	1			1
Tubercular Peritonitis,	1			1
" Adenitis	1			1
Totals	46	1	1	44

CASES TREATED IN DISPENSARY.

Abscess	14	Piles	17
Acne	6	Pimples	5
Adenitis	1	Rashes	7
Arthritis	1	Rheumatism	62
Bilious	9	Sore back	20
Boils	14	Sore legs	5
Bronchitis	55	Sore lips	10
Catarrh	22	Sore nose	13
Chapped hands	19	Sore throat	37
Colds	98	Sprains	5
Colic	8	Stomatitis	9
Conjunctivitis	6	Strains	4
Constipation	209	Styes	1
Cramps	9	Syphilis	4
Cut fingers	24	Teeth extracted	24
Cystitis	6	Tonsilitis	6
Debility	6	Toothache	59
Diarrhoea	27	Torpid liver	6
Eczema	15	Tubercular glands	4
Goitre	19	Urticaria	4
Headaches	63	Vaccinations	15
Indigestion	28	Varicose veins	1
Indisposition	14	Miscellaneous	112
La Grippe	86		
Lumbago	42	Total	1,265
Neuralgia	34		

SASKATCHEWAN.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., March 31, 1916.

To the Warden.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report as surgeon to the Saskatchewan penitentiary for the year ending March 31, 1916.

There has been few cases of serious sickness during the past year, and there has not been any serious accident.

There has been one death from tuberculosis of the lungs; the disease having been contracted previous to entering the penitentiary.

The drinking water has been analysed and pronounced good. The ventilation and sanitary arrangements have been satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. CHISHOLM,
Surgeon.

CASES treated in Hospital.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Sundry diseases	1	12	13	1	11	1

Statement of Expenditure for Drugs and Medicine.

Stock on hand, March 31, 1915	$491.85	
Drugs purchased during year	172.60	
		$664.45
Stock on hand, March 31, 1916	$473.54	
Drugs sold to officers	21.30	
Drugs to farm department	17.13	
		511.97
Net expenditure for drugs		152.48

Per capita cost $1.22.

GEO F. ROSE,
for Hospital Overseer.

Patients treated in Dispensary.

Acne	5	Headache	16
Abscess	7	Indigestion	14
Anorexia	6	Insomnia	9
Boils	11	Lumbago	21
Bronchitis	97	La Grippe	13
Constipation	73	Malingerer	17
Conjunctivitis	6	Neuralgia	47
Cramps	8	Piles	11
Coryza	27	Punctured foot	9
Catarrh	5	Rheumatism	49
Cuts	15	Sprains	8
Corns	6	Toothache	21
Diarrhoea	13	Teeth extracted	33
Earache	6	Sundry diseases	42
Eczema	25		
Gastritis	48		675
Haemorrhoids	7		

APPENDIX D.—CHAPLAINS' REPORTS.

KINGSTON.

To the Warden.

SIR,—The time has come to hand to present my usual annual report, making, as it does, the eighteenth since I shouldered the duties and responsibilities of the Catholic chaplaincy of this institution.

It is more than a pleasure for me to say that the religious tone of the entire Catholic congregation has been such, during the past twelve months, as to denote a most healthy condition in everything pertaining to Catholic worship.

The men have given unmistakable evidences of their hearty willingness to comply at all times with their religious duties, and are fully alive to any interest taken to ameliorate their sad condition. As proof of this statement, permit me to inform you that from seven to eight hundred communions have been made in our chapel during the past year.

The men's deportment, at both the morning and afternoon devotions, has been most exemplary, and as a result of same, very rarely have the officers been called upon to report any one for misconduct or breach of discipline.

The older I am growing as a prison chaplain, the more strongly am I impressed and convinced, from day to day, of the indispensable need of a chaplain's presence and influence to serve as a beacon light to those erring mortals. He must understand his men, must be filled with a missionary spirit. He should prepare his instructions as carefully for his prison congregation as for any other audience. He should show himself a pastor at all times. A chaplain who faithfully preaches the gospel and conscientiously discharges his pastoral duties is, to my mind, the highest disciplinary force in the prison, notwithstanding to the contrary that some prison officials have no use for chaplains, and perforce simply tolerate religious services and look upon them as a species of quasi entertainments.

In addition, let me say further that the prison's place of worship should be a beautiful chapel, with grand ceremonial, good organ, a well-trained choir, and whatever else help to make it inviting and devotional as the "House of God." "My house shall be called the house of prayer," saith the Lord. "Therein, he that asketh, receiveth; he that seeketh, findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened."

The library, which is always popular with the majority of the convicts, providing the proper kind of reading is at hand, must benefit them in four ways. It is a means for educational improvement. It is a source of religious instruction. It contributes to the contentment and good order of the institution, and, lastly, tends to their moral cultivation. Such will be the result of the library's existence in our midst, provided the best and purest books only are purchased for the use of our men. It should be seen to that the shelves of the prison library are stripped of all pernicious fiction and other works having a destructive influence in any way, and their places should be taken with works of an elevating nature. The healthiest and best literary style, the healthiest and best moral atmosphere are the two essentials of a prison library, and for that matter of every public library.

Thanking the officers of the institution for their uniform courtesy and kindness,

I remain, yours respectfully,

M. McDONALD,
Chaplain.

To the Warden.

SIR,—I have the honour to present my third annual report as chaplain.

Services have been held regularly twice on Sundays, as well as on holy days and holidays.

The general conduct of the prisoners attending service has been good, so far as my own observation could detect, though some of the men have complained to me that the helpfulness of the service is often marred for them by the remarks of men about them. This is hardly to be wondered at, considering the reckless anti-religious character of some of the inmates. Whenever I have been able to learn of any such trouble I have found that a quiet personal talk with him has produced good results.

The choir has rendered very efficient service during the year, and the monthly "service of song" has given real pleasure to all present. Several of our most reliable helpers in the musical part of our services have had their discharge within the last few months, and their places are hard to fill. We have had the kind help of friends from town at these musical services, amongst whom may be mentioned the Y.M.C.A. Glee Club and members of the band of the Salvation Army. To these and other friends our thanks are due.

The Bishop of Kingston paid us several visits during the year, on one occasion confirming a class which I had instructed. We have also had addresses from ministerial brethren of the city, as well as from visiting clergy, who have been kind enough to accept my invitation.

I have paid special regard to the sick in the hospital ward and to the men confined in the prison of isolation, as well as visiting, at times, the various workshops.

My weekly bible class for men has been well attended, and seems to be appreciated by a large number of them. I have also conducted a fortnightly bible class in the women's prison, which has been attended by all the protestant inmates. Three or four days every week I am in attendance in the chapel to interview the new arrivals, and to have confidential talks with such as desire to speak with me. These opportunities, I value greatly, as they often enable me to get into closer touch with men who have learned to know their own weakness and are glad to be spoken to regarding their great Redeemer and Saviour.

The new general library is much appreciated, and the religious library has proved to be a great boon to many and a real spiritual help to not a few.

We are specially indebted in this respect to the Bible Institute Colportage Association of Chicago, which for a second time has made us a grant of helpful books, free of charge.

Even with this assistance, however, we are greatly in need of a larger number of books, for use in this most important department of our work.

Thanking you, sir, and the members of the staff for the courtesy always extended to me in the discharge of my duties.

Sincerely yours,

O. G. DOBBS,
Archdeacon of Kingston, Protestant Chaplain.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

SIR,—At the close of the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, I have the honour of presenting my twenty-first annual report as chaplain of this penitentiary. One gratifying feature in connection therewith is that there has been a marked decrease in the number received during the year in comparison with the figures of the last few years.

Movement of convicts for the year—		
Remaining March, 1915	63	
Received since	19	
Total for the year	82	
Discharged—		
On completion of sentence	14	
By license	12	
Deported	1	
Died	1	
Transferred	1	
Total	29	
Remaining on March 31, 1916		53
Creeds—		
Anglican, 26; Presbyterian, 12; Methodist, 4; Lutherans, 3; Baptists, 2; Congregational, 1; Unitarian, 1; Unclassed, 4		53
Where born—		
Canada, 25; England, 6; Scotland, 4; Porto Rico, 1; Ireland, 3; Newfoundland, 1; Finland, 1; Russia, 1; Switzerland, 1; Spain, 1; U.S.A., 9		53

Chapel.—Divine service has been held once on Sundays, and on some of the holy days. I hope that we shall soon be able to have the second service on Sundays as formerly.

I have pleasure in stating that the vestry has been made much more comfortable, new radiators having been put in, a handsome rug laid, and the room re-decorated. I am grateful for this, as I feel that it is due to this change that my health during this winter has been so much better than it was last year.

Hospital.—There has been a good deal of sickness among the men who attend my chapel, but no deaths, with the exception of that of a young man who committed suicide in his cell, being quite insane at the time.

School.—I am glad to hear that there is a prospect of the school being re-opened under an officer specially appointed for that work, of which there is great need.

In conclusion, I have to thank you, sir, for your kind interest in my work, and the assistance of yourself and the staff generally in the performance of my duties.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Yours obediently,

JOHN ROLLIT,
Chaplain.

To the Warden.

SIR,—In presenting you this fourth annual report, it gives me pleasure to state that the religious service, in our temporary chapel, is still performed in a quite satisfactory fashion, thanks to a wise disciplinary organization, and in spite of the feeble means at our disposal to fix the attention of our men. It is true to say, however, that the rebuilding of the chapel will be a most appreciated blessing. We remember yet, with what interest the convicts were following the execution of the sacred singing, and how willingly they took part in it themselves, thus contributing to heighten the

solemnity and the beauty of our ceremonies, assuring silence, devotion, and dignity of deportment becoming of the temple.

I cannot help calling again your attention on the school and library question. The functions of librarian being performed by prisoners, can but be defective for all kinds of reasons that you know, and that would be too long to develop in this report. As for the school, it was evidently neglected this year, and it could not be otherwise, owing to the amount of work that is incumbent to your secretary, Mr. Reneault. The keeping of the library and the teaching of the prisoners is more and more deemed a sufficient work to justify the appointment of a man who would exclusively devote all his time to it.

The attention of the religious and civil authority is now being attracted toward a most beneficient organization, destined to produce much good and contribute sensibly to decrease criminality in this country, I mean the "League of Honour," organized in view of procuring assistance to the liberated convicts, to find them work, and facilitate by all possible means their rehabilation. We are justified to think that this "league" must begin to recruit its members within the very walls of the prison or penitentiary. That could be a powerful help to discipline, as well as an inducement to thoughts and reflections leading to the reform of life. This institution, therefore, deserves all our consideration and support.

Diseases have spared us this year, for the records show but one deceased.

Remaining in the Catholic congregation, on March 31 of this present year, 413 convicts.

Kindly accept my thanks, and remain assured of my most cordial devotedness in Our Lord.

Yours most respectfully,

A. MARTIN, Ptre.,
Chaplain.

DORCHESTER.

To the Warden:—

I beg to present a few facts and some figures regarding the work of the protestant chaplain, for the year ending March 31, 1916.

As a loyal son of the empire, I desire to express great satisfaction over the spirit of optimism, which runs like a golden cord through all the channels of our active and busy national life. And we note there is ample cause for optimism, the triumphant position of our country, in these hours of national peril, the glorious achievements of army and navy, and the qualities of brain, heart, and soul, on the part of our great leaders, give assurance that all is well in our national cause.

March 31, 1916, brought to a close what has been a busy, and in some respects, a satisfactory year, in the life and work of the protestant chaplain, in the institution here.

We announce a slight increase in the registration over last year.

At midnight on March 31, 1915, we had on our register 135, as compared with 137 on March 31 of this year.

The total number who have been under the influence of our chapel exercises during the year stands at 195; discharged during the year, 58; in custody on March 31, 1916, 137. One prisoner in the foregoing list is being held in the hospital for nervous diseases, at Fairville, N.B.

At present there is not a protestant female prisoner in the institution.

We have continued to encourage the work of committing to memory portions of the Holy Scriptures among the men under my care; the results have surpassed all expectations.

The deportment of prisoners, in chapel services, and in the private interviews granted, is really most satisfactory; a sure indication of a successful administration.

In the early autumn months we were greatly disturbed by the presence of typhoid fever, in epidemic proportions, in our town; the disease did a desolating work in a number of the homes connected with our staff, but, in the mercy of God, it did not reach our prison population. We here record our gratitude to the Divine One.

Death has invaded the ranks of the staff, and has removed our deputy-warden, A. A. Allain, and chief trade instructor, P. Forster. These officers are sincerely mourned.

We are thankful for the continued support of the staff in our work, and we are deeply grateful, for the sympathy and co-operation that yo uhave never withheld.

Believing that God still leads, we will thank Him, take courage, and "go forward."

Respectfully submitted,

BYRON H. THOMAS,
Protestant Chaplain.

DORCHESTER, N.B., April 8, 1916.

To the Warden,

SIR,—I have the honour to present to you my report, as catholic chaplain of this penitentiary, for the year ended March 31, 1916.

The number of catholic convicts detained on March 31, 1916, was 101, as against 100 for the preceding year. One convict died during the year.

The conduct of the prisoners during the celebration of the Holy Mass and other religious services held in the chapel, has been a consolation for me and a source of edification for the officers in charge there. I must remark here, that the music, both vocal and instrumental under the efficient management of our organist, is all that could be desired.

During the year, two have received the Holy Sacrament of Baptism, and have been admitted into the church, while several others are receiving instruction.

I cannot but mention, with gratitude, the courteous treatment and assistance accorded me by the warden, deputy warden, chief keeper and the other officers of the staff, in the performance of my duties.

I remain, sir,
Yours respectfully,

A. MACDOUGALL, C.S.C.,
Roman Catholic Chaplain.

MANITOBA.

To the Warden,

SIR,—I herewith present my ninth annual report as protestant chaplain. The year has been comparatively uneventful. Though ministering to several serious cases of illness, we have not had a death during the year. For this we are thankful.

I have been much encouraged in my work by the readiness of the men to speak freely of spiritual things, especially the practical side of religion, such as the overcoming of evil tendencies in their life, the mastery of evil tempers, appetites, etc. This awakening of the better side of their nature is cause for gratitude. The serious thoughts of the nation, in this time of conflict and sacrifice, find their reflex in the minds of the men. This is fully demonstrated in their attitude towards the drink question.

In my close association with these men I know their feelings towards this question, and never in my experience have I known so strong a sentiment against drink. Believing this to be true, to a greater or lesser extent, of every national movement, may we not hope that out of this sorrow and tears of a bereaved nation there may arise a great awakening that will reach the darkest cell in our prisons. May God turn our darkness into day. In noting the movements of prisoners I would draw attention to the extension of the parole system. Only twelve men of the number committed to my charge have served to the end of their sentence, while twenty-eight have been granted parole. Surely this is a hopeful sign.

The following has been the movements and classification of prisoners under my care for the fiscal year:—

Remaining March 31, 1915	78	
Received during the year	32	
		110
Discharged during the year—		
By Parole	28	
" Expiration of sentence	12	
" Deportation	5	
" Transfer	1	
" Order of Court	1	
		47
Remaining on hand March 31, 1916		63

CREEDS PROTESTANT CHAPEL.	
Congregational	1
Methodist	6
Lutheran	13
Hebrew	1
Baptist	3
Church of England	21
Presbyterian	16
Unitarian	1
No creed	1
Total	63

Yours respectfully,

S. W. L. STEWART,
Protestant Chaplain.

To the Warden,

SIR,—The year which has just elapsed suggests nothing new to me. Work regularly performed as in the past, with corresponding success, thanks to God, as also certain unavoidable failures in our ministry; the synopsis of it is thus: My great affliction, you can easily conceive, was the suicide of the convict, of which you know. The knowledge I had of his mental weakening, and my faith in the immensity of Divine mercy, lead me, however, to hope.

On the 31st of last March, 89 convicts were under my care: 20 Canadians and 69 foreigners, Ruthenians and Polanders in great majority. These figures can be interesting and are worthy of notice for the benefit of those who would have the curiosity or the temptation to make a comparison of statistics. However, to be just towards these foreigners, I beg leave to be permitted to recall the judicious remarks made by His Grace Mgr. Beliveau, then chaplain of the penitentiary, in the month of April, 1913: "As you are aware of it, the great majority of these convicts are of foreign nationality. According to me, two facts are responsible for this figure, which is out of proportion with the population of those people. The Immigration Department has until now been too much absorbed in getting immigrants in large quantity, without caring for the quality, and in the second place our tribunals have shown themselves more rigorous towards the foreign element than for the rest of the population. Naturally, it is necessary that these people learn to respect the laws, but, nevertheless, the consequences are visible for the population of this institution."

A congregation so cosmopolitan renders the holy ministry quite difficult. I have, as during the past years, supplemented my personal efforts by calling to the penitentiary, as often as possible, priests able to speak the Ruthenian and Polish languages.

My dear convicts, at least the greater part, have continued to give me consolation by their good will and their zeal to re-establish, on a faithful observance of their holy religion, the much desired work of their reform.

Believe me, sir,

Your devoted servant,

JOSEPH VICTOR JOUBERT,
Chaplain.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To the Warden,

SIR,—I beg to present to you my report for the year ending March 31, 1916.

Convicts remaining April, 1, 1915		241
Convicts received during fiscal year		106
Total ministered to during the year		347
Discharged by expiry of sentence	50	
Discharged by parole	43	
Discharged by deportation	17	
Total		110
Total under my charge March 31, 1916		237
Creeds:		
Church of England		62
Presbyterian		39
Methodist		40
Buddhist		32
Lutheran		10
Baptist		9
Greek Orthodox		18
Russian Orthodox		4
Jewish		1
Congregational		1
Sikh		8
Reformed Episcopal		1
Mohammedan		3
Salvation Army		3
Christian Church		1
No Creed		5
Total		237

During the past year the work of the chaplain has not varied from that of former years.

There has been the preaching of the word, the visiting of the sick, and the exhorting and encouraging the well.

In all these phases of the work I have simply tried to do my duty. What the results may be I cannot venture to predict. Among the letters I have received from discharged men, I would like specially to note one from far-off Calcutta. It was the kind of a letter that helps to cheer a chaplain in his somewhat discouraging work.

It was deemed necessary to suspend the chapel services for two weeks on account of prevailing sickness.

I am glad to say that I have no deaths to report.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed once during the year. The attendance was satisfactory, and, what is of more consequence, I think the spirit of those attending this service was satisfactory.

Again I have to thank Mr. Mackness, the organist, and Mr. Sampson, the choir leader, for their unremitting efforts in connection with the choir.

A special musical service was held on Christmas morning. I am deeply indebted to Mr. Mackness and his friends for assistance rendered in making this service a great success.

I have to thank you and the staff generally for kind co-operation accorded me in the discharge of my duties.

Yours respectfully,

ALBERT E. VERT,
Protestant Chaplain.

To the Warden,

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report for the year ending March 31, 1916. As I have but recently been appointed catholic chaplain, I must depend almost entirely on data furnished by my predecesor, Rev. L. Choinel, for the contents of this report.

On April 1, 1915, there were 108 catholic prisoners in the institution. On April 1, 1916, there were 93 Catholic prisoners in the institution.

Services have been very satisfactory as a rule, though on one or two occasions some of the convicts have been rather disorderly. I must say, however, that this is in no way due to carelessness on the part of the guards.

I wish to thank you, for the courtesy you have always shown and to say also that I have experienced nothing but kindness and courtesy from all the officers during my short term as chaplain. May I express the wish that this same feeling will be continued.

I have the honour to be,
Your humble servant,

H. P. BESSETTE,
R. C. Chaplain.

ALBERTA.

To the Warden,

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual report for the year ended March 31, 1916.

The usual religious services have been held every Sunday morning during the year, and also a special service on Christmas. At these services valuable assistance has been rendered by a choir composed of men in confinement in the penitentiary. This is made possible through your kindness in allowing these men time on Saturday, at the noon hour, to practise the hymns for the services on Sunday.

The order and attention of the prisoners at the services have been excellent, and I trust that many have received impressions for good through the reading and preaching of the truth.

The officers of the local corps of the Salvation Army, by special request and permission, continue to hold a monthly service, and are thus brought into personal contact with many of the men, and enabled to render them valuable assistance when they leave the penitentiary.

The hospital is visited at all times when ministrations to the sick are deemed necessary.

In conclusion allow me to thank you, personally, and other officers of the institution for your uniform kindness and courtesy to me in the discharge of my duties as chaplain.

Yours respectfully,

D. G. McQUEEN,
Protestant Chaplain.

To the Warden,

SIR,—I have the honour to state for your information that at the close of the fiscal year for this penitentiary, ending March 31, 1916, the number of convicts of the catholic faith in the prison stood as follows:—

Roman Catholic	61
Greek Catholic	7
Russian Catholic	1
Polish Catholic	1
Total	70

Mass and sermon are given on every Sunday, and attained by all the catholic convicts, who assist at the divine services with respect and attention. About all the convicts fulfilled the Easter duties.

At the request of a few convicts unfamiliar with the English or French languages, German, Polish or Ruthenian priests, at different times during the year, exercised their ministry with these people.

I seize this occasion to tender my hearty thanks to you and to all the officers for the delicate attention all have, at all times, extended to me.

Yours truly,

J. A. ETHIER,
Roman Catholic Chaplain.

SASKATCHEWAN.

To the Warden,

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended March 31, 1916.

Convicts remaining April 1, 1915	77	
Convicts received during fiscal year	29	
Total administered during the year		106
Discharged since:		
By expiration of sentence	8	
By parole	18	
By deportation	3	
By pardon	1	
By death	1	
By court order	1	
By transfer to provincial asylum	1	
		33
Remaining under my charge March 31, 1916		73
Creeds:		
Church of England	14	
Presbyterian	27	
Lutheran	14	
Methodist	12	
Baptist	3	
Mennonite	2	
Seventh Day Adventist	1	
Total	73	

The health of the convicts has been good.

Regular services have been held throughout the year without a single break, and the behaviour of the men has been all that one could desire.

I believe that some good has been accomplished, as the men are becoming not only attentive, but responsive, to the things which make for their salvation and spiritual welfare.

I have to thank you and all the officers for the courtesy and kindness which you have extended to me in the discharge of my duties.

Yours truly,

JAMES TAYLOR,
Protestant Chaplain.

To the Warden,

SIR,—I beg herewith to submit my annual report as catholic chaplain for the past fiscal year ending 31st March, 1916.

Convicts remaining on hand, April 1, 1915		53
Convicts received during fiscal year		14
Total ministered to during year		67
Discharged:		
By expiration of sentence	7	
By parole	5	
Total remaining under my charge March 31, 1916		55
		12

Since my appointment to that responsible position, I have endeavoured in the discharge of my duties, not only to comply with all the requirements of the law and regulations, but to work conscientiously as a priest of God, for the moral uplift of the inmates under my charge.

My experience teaches me that along with the imposing ceremonies of the catholic worship, good, interesting, and pious readings exert a high influence to shape anew the moral, religious, and social character of the prisoners for sincere amendment of their offences, and a firm purpose to re-enter the ranks of honourable society. I am trying to put into practice the words of the divine Master, "I will not the death of the sinner, but that he may live and have eternal life," by instilling into the minds and hearts of these unfortunates the necessity of not remaining buried in this deplorable condition, but to prepare to enter, upon their release, a useful and honourable life.

To-day, as in the time of Our Lord, people enjoying the benefits of sweet liberty, seem to reproach Our Lord for his too generous sentiments in favour of great sinners, and his unchangeable answer was, that He had come to save sinners and not those without blame. "I did not come for the just, but for the sinners."

By every device in my power, I endeavour to bring about a friendly and sympathetic understanding between the inmates and their superiors. This, in my opinion, is the only line of conduct which will help to lighten the burden of their sentence and to habituate them to submit to legitimate authority after their liberation.

I as sworn officer of this institution and catholic chaplain, devoted to the interests of the catholic inmates confined herein, am glad to acknowledge with most sincere gratitude, your great kindness and appreciated courtesy, as also the friendly sympathy of your subordinates, in extending to me every possible facility of carrying out my work among my flock.

Respectfully submitted,

EM. PASCAL, O.M.I.
Roman Catholic Chaplain.

APPENDIX E.—MATRONS' REPORTS.

KINGSTON.

Sir,—In submitting my annual report of the female prison for the year ending March 31, 1916, I beg to state that the conduct and industry of the inmates have been very good.

During the year eighteen prisoners were received, two discharged by expiration of sentence; five paroled and one deported, leaving thirty-seven at present in the institution.

Yours respectfully,

R. A. FAHEY,
Matron.

WORK DONE IN FEMALE WARD, 1915-16.

Number of articles.	Days.	Rate.	Amount.
		cts.	$ cts.
930 shirts	930	20	186 00
1,432 pair socks	1,432	20	286 40
2,618 towels	218	20	43 60
507 sheets	126	20	25 20
337 pillow slips	56	20	11 20
218 night shirts	56	20	43 60
319 bandages for hospital	27	20	5 40
46 table napkins	7	20	1 40
2 table cloths	1	20	0 20
5 discharge outfits	15	20	3 00
Women's clothes made	96	20	19 20
Laundry for mess, hospital, etc			36 46
Officers' laundry (revenue)			182 07
Washing, etc., for female department	842	20	168 40
			1,012 13

DORCHESTER.

To the Warden,

Sir,—I beg to submit my annual report of the female prison for the year ended March 31, 1916.

On March 31, 1915, there were six female prisoners. During the year two were released on parole and one discharged on expiration of sentence, leaving three at present in the institution.

I am pleased to say the conduct and industry of the women have been very good.

Yours respectfully,

E. McMAHON,
Matron.

WORK DONE IN FEMALE WARD.

Number of articles.		Days.	Rate.	Amount.
				$ cts.
	For male department—			
6,202	Pairs socks repaired	688	.20	137 60
58	" woolen socks	80	.20	16 06
54	" " mitts	56	.20	11 38
52	Sheets	6	.20	1 20
10	Towels	1	.20	20
	Laundry for police mess	20	.20	4 10
	For female department—			
	Making clothing	30	.20	6 00
	Washing, cooking and cleaning	644	.20	128 80
	Total			$305 34

APPENDIX F.—CRIME STATISTICS.

MOVEMENT OF CONVICTS FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

KINGSTON.

Year.	In custody April 1st, 1915.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining at end of year.	Daily average.
1906-07	460	115	117	458	461
1907-08	458	181	151	488	463
1908-09	488	245	163	570	535
1909-10	558	203	215	558	571
1910-11	570	176	232	502	520
1911-12	502	182	190	494	487
1912-13	494	208	186	516	498
1913-14	516	199	204	511	499
1914-15	511	277	229	559	530
1915-16	559	245	208	596	570

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Year.	In custody at beginning of the year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Discharged during the year.	Remaining at end of the year.	Daily Average.
1906-07	410	123	533	131	402	403
1907-08	402	174	576	175	401	392
1908-09	401	280	681	171	510	457
1909-10	510	224	734	201	533	536
1910-11	533	190	723	247	476	498
1911-12	476	180	656	214	442	461
1912-13	442	165	607	202	405	417
1913-14	405	194	599	198	401	392
1914-15	401	207	608	161	447	417
1915-16	447	220	667	190	477	457

DORCHESTER.

Year.	In custody at beginning of year.	Admittsd during the year.	Total.	Discharged during the year.	Remaining at end of the year.	Daily Average.
1906-07	211	68	279	85	194	203
1907-08	194	120	314	79	235	211
1908-09	235	119	354	108	246	240
1909-10	246	118	364	118	246	234
1910-11	246	119	365	110	255	250
1911-12	255	82	337	117	220	231
1912-13	220	100	320	125	195	209
1913-14	195	114	309	78	231	210
1914-15	231	117	348	113	235	225
1915-16	235	113	348	110	238	240

MANITOBA.

Year.	In custody at beginning of the year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Discharged during the year.	Remaining at end of year.	Daily average.
1906-07	216	45	261	86	175	191
1907-08	175	42	217	97	120	140
1908-09	120	77	197	53	144	129
1909-10	144	84	228	63	165	158
1910-11	165	90	255	83	173	163
1911-12	173	95	268	85	183	174
1912-13	183	97	280	80	200	186
1913-14	200	76	276	104	172	181
1914-15	172	87	259	92	167	162
1915-16	167	77	244	89	155	164

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Year.	In custody at beginning of the year.	Admissions.		Discharges.		
		Admitted during the year.	Total.	Discharged during the year.	Remaining at end of year.	Daily average.
1906-07	142	34	176	39	137	134
1907-08	137	84	221	69	152	142
1908-09	152	113	265	61	204	178
1909-10	204	93	297	88	209	213
1910-11	209	145	354	94	260	226
1911-12	260	168	428	97	331	290
1912-13	331	175	506	155	351	345
1913-14	351	179	530	153	377	370
1914-15	377	163	540	191	349	355
1915-16	349	131	480	150	330*	337

*This includes two convicts in the Public Hospital for the Insane.

ALBERTA.

Year.	In custody at beginning of year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Discharged during the year.	Remaining at end of the year.	Daily average.
1906-07	.....	66	66	9	57	41
1907-08	57	48	105	25	80	70
1908-09	80	60	140	49	91	86
1909-10	91	107	198	50	148	112
1910-11	148	118	266	67	199	177
1911-12	199	99	298	131	167	168
1912-13	167	120	287	81	206	180
1913-14	206	98	304	101	203	195
1914-15	203	101	304	129	175	175
1915-16	175	107	282	90	192	181

SASKATCHEWAN.

Year.	In custody at beginning of year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Discharged during the year.	Remaining at end of year.	Daily average.
1911-1912	0	66	66	8	58	58
1912-1913	58	65	123	28	95	76
1913-1914	95	68	163	55	108	101
1914-1915	108	75	183	51	132	125
1915-1916	132	43	175	45	130	125

WHERE SENTENCED.

KINGSTON.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma	17	1	18
Brant	2	..	2
Bruce	2	..	2
Carleton	41	2	43
Dufferin	1	..	1
Elgin	11	..	11
Essex	12	1	13
Frontenac	3	..	3
Grey	7	..	7
Haldimand	1	..	1
Halton	2	..	2
Hastings	16	..	16
Huron	3	..	3
Kent	9	..	9
Lambton	5	..	5
Lanark	2	..	2
Leeds and Grenville	3	..	3
Lennox and Addington	5	..	5
Lincoln	13	..	13
Middlesex	12	..	12
Nipissing	14	1	15
Norfolk	3	..	3
Northumberland and Durham	4	..	4
Ontario	16	..	16
Oxford	13	..	13
Parry Sound	12	..	12
Peel	1	..	1
Perth	4	..	4
Peterborough	8	..	8
Prescott and Russell	2	..	2
Prince Edward	3	..	3
Renfrew	11	..	11
Simcoe	8	1	9
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	8	2	10
Sudbury, district of	25	1	26
Thunder Bay, district of	4	1	5
Toronto	171	4	175
Temiskaming	10	..	10
Victoria	2	..	2
Waterloo	8	..	8
Welland	8	..	8
Wellington	11	..	11
Wentworth	31	1	32
Sweetsburg	1	1	2
Yarmouth	1	..	1
Clinton, B.C.	..	1	1
Montreal	4	5	9
Winnipeg	3	4	7
Vancouver	..	2	2
Calgary	..	1	1
Moosejaw	..	2	2
Edmonton	..	3	3
Saskatoon	..	1	1
Blind River	1	..	1
Battleford	1	..	1
Morden	1	..	1
Welseley	1	..	1
Quebec	1	..	1
Hull	..	1	1
Portage la Prairie	1	..	1
Wetaskiwin	..	1	1
	559	37	596

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

	Male.
Arthabaska	5
Beauce	1
Beauharnois	2
Bedford	10
Iberville	6
Chicoutimi	2
Kamouraska	3
Montcalm	1
Montreal	342
Ottawa	15
Pontiac	6
Quebec	39
Rimouski	3
Richelieu	7
Saguenay	1
St. Francis	12
St. Hyacinthe	1
Terrebonne	12
Three Rivers	9
Total	477

DORCHESTER.

Nova Scotia—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Colchester	7	..	7
Annapolis	12	2	14
Yarmouth	9	..	9
Pictou	7	..	7
Cumberland	18	..	18
Kings	10	..	10
Shelburne	2	..	2
Halifax	30	..	30
Cape Breton	31	1	32
Digby	2	..	2
Hants	4	..	4
Lunenburg	3	..	3
Guysboro	5	..	5
Victoria	1	..	1
Queens	3	..	3
	144	3	147

New Brunswick—	Male.	Female.	Total.
St. John	31	..	31
Carleton	2	..	2
Victoria	1	..	1
Northumberland	4	..	4
Westmorland	10	..	10
Queens	5	..	5
Kings	1	..	1
Gloucester	4	..	4
York	7	..	7
Madawaska	4	..	4
Charlotte	3	..	3
Restigouche	3	..	3
Albert	2	..	2
Kent	1	..	1
	78	..	78

Prince Edward Island—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Queens	5	..	5
Prince	7	..	7
Kings	1	..	1
	13	..	13

Totals by provinces—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Nova Scotia	144	3	147
New Brunswick	78	..	78
Prince Edward Island	13	..	13
	235	3	238

MANITOBA.

Manitoba—		
Brandon	11	
Dauphin	1	
Minnedosa	6	
Morden	3	
Portage la Prairie	13	
St. Boniface	2	
Winnipeg	70	
		106

Ontario—		
Fort Frances	4	
Fort William	12	
Kenora	10	
Nipegon	1	
Port Arthur	20	
Rainy River	2	
		49
		155

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Ashcroft	11
Atlin	1
Clinton	17
Dawson	1
Fernie	10
Grand Forks	1
Greenwood	2
Hazelton	5
Kamloops	26
Nanaimo	10
Nelson	5
New Westminster	34
North Vancouver	2
Prince Rupert	11
Quesnel	2
Revelstoke	12
South Fort George	7
Vancouver	133
Vernon	5
Victoria	35
Total	330

ALBERTA.

Edmonton	68
Calgary	45
Medicine Hat	12
Macleod	12
Lethbridge	7
Fort Saskatchewan	8
Wetaskiwin	7
Red Deer	6
Vegreville	6
Stettler	4
Clyde	2
Vermillion	2
Innisfail	2
Regina, Sask	2
Daysland	2
St. Albert	1
Wainwright	1
Battleford	1
Athabasca	1
Lundbreck	1
Lamoreaux	1
Wabamum	1
Total	192

SASKATCHEWAN.

District—	Number.	District—	Number.
Battleford	10	Regina	28
Estevan	1	Saskatoon	10
Gull Lake	1	Scott	1
Humboldt	2	Swift Current	9
Kerrobert	2	Southey	1
Morse	2	Weyburn	10
Moosejaw	18	Willow Bunch	2
Moosomin	6	Wynyard	2
Maple Creek	1	Yorkton	4
Melville	3		
Oxbow	1	Total	130
Ogema	1		
Prince Albert	15		

WHERE COMMITTED.

KINGSTON.

Crime.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Aiding and abetting rape	2		2
Abortion	1	2	3
Attempting an explosion	1		1
Attempt to break jail	2		2
Attempt to commit rape	2		2
Attempt to commit buggery	3		3
Attempt to commit incest	1		1
Attempt to murder	9		9
Attempt to aid alien to leave Canada	1		1
Attempt to rob	3		3
Attempt at gross indecency	1		1
Arson	12	1	13
Assault	14	1	15
Assault and robbery	2		2
Abduction	2		2
Abduction, attempted rape and wounding	1		1
Abandoning child		1	1
Assault and escape	1		1
Burglary	35		35
Buggery	16		16
Bigamy	14		14
Breaking into and theft	11		11
Causing an explosion	2		2
Carnal knowledge of girl under 14	12		12
Carnal knowledge of woman	1		1
Cattle stealing	1		1
Conspiracy	3		3
Counterfeiting	2		2
Extortion	2		2
Escape from custody (provincial institutions)	17		17
Exposing indecent pictures	1		1
Forgery	12		12
False pretense	25	2	27
Grevious bodily harm		1	1
Gross indecency	6		6
Housebreaking, etc	47	1	48
Horse stealing	9		9
Horse stealing, escape and wounding	1		1
Having offensive weapons	2		2
Homicide	1		1
Inces	18	1	19
Indecent assault	10		10
Menaces	1		1
Murder	22	4	26
Manslaughter	30	10	40
Rape	16		16
Receiving	5		5
Robbery	15	1	16
Robbery and escape	1		1
Shopbreaking and theft	36		36
Shop-lifting		1	1
Shooting with intent to murder	5		5
Sodomy	3		3
Theft	98	5	103
Theft, wounding and escape	1		1
Uttering forged cheques	2		2
Wounding	11	1	12
Procuring	2	4	6
Perjury		1	1
Receiving the avails of prostitution	3		3
Living in conjugal relations with a married woman	2		2
	559	37	596

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Crime.	Male.
Abduction	1
Absence from barracks without permission	1
Arson	2
" and theft	1
" " and assault	1
Assault on female	1
" causing bodily harm	1
" with intent to do bodily harm	4
Attempt to carnally know girl	1
" " commit buggery	1
" " " fraud	1
" " " incest	1
" " " murder	6
" " " rape	3
" " " " and robbery	1
" " " " and assault	4
" " " shopbreaking	1
" " " theft	2
" " escape from jail	2
Breaking and entering	11
" " counting house stealing	1
" R.R. station with intent	1
" stable	3
" and stealing	2
Buggery	1
Burglary	1
" and theft	1
Carnally know girl under 14 years old	2
Deserting barracks and perjury	1
Escape from jail	2
" " reform school	1
False pretenses	16
Forgery	15
" and absence from barracks without permission	1
" and shopbreaking	1
Gross indecency	9
" " with and by other persons	1
Highway robbery	1
Horse stealing	9
House breaking with intent	2
" " and theft	30
Incest	4
Indecent assault on female	1
" " " male	2
" " and theft	1
Inflicting bodily harm with intent	1
License forfeited	4
Making counterfeited silver coins	1
Manslaughter	15
Murder	13
Perjury	4
Possession of burglars' tools by night	1
Rape	5
" of girl under 14 years old	1
Receiving stolen goods	11
Robbery	14
" with violence	9
Shopbreaking with intent	9
" and theft	78
Sending letter demanding money with menaces	1
Theft	107
" and assault on female	1
" being armed	2
" " " and attempt to commit murder	1
" by breaking	1
" " " and entering	4
" " blowing safe	2
" as servant	6
" in church	1
" of charge letters	2
" from the person	10
" of post bag	1
" from railway	4
Unlawfully inflicting grievous bodily harm	3
" wounding with intent to maim	4

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.—*Continued.*

Crime.	Male.
Unlawfully kill	2
White slave traffic	1
With intent to injure or alarm by sending telegrams	1
Wounding with intent to do bodily harm	2
Total	477

DORCHESTER.

Crime.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Burglary and attempted rape	1	....	1
Murder	8	....	8
Rape	6	....	6
Rape, house breaking and theft	1	....	1
Theft	42	1	43
Stealing a horse, theft, prison breaking and escaping.	1	....	1
Manslaughter	16	....	16
Wounding with intent to do bodily harm	1	....	1
Shop breaking and larceny	1	....	1
Incest	7	....	7
Carnally knowing girl under 14 years	4	....	4
Breaking, entering and stealing	35	1	36
Wounding with intent to murder, carnally knowing woman	1	....	1
Stealing a horse, wagon, etc., and arson	1	....	1
Breaking jail and stealing	1	....	1
Shop breaking and wounding to prevent arrest	1	....	1
Attempted burglary and entering with intent to steal, having weapons in his possession, also breaking, entering and stealing	1	....	1
Obtaining money and goods under false pretences	3	....	3
Breaking and entering with intent to steal	6	....	6
Breaking and entering and receiving stolen property.	1	....	1
Sodomy	1	....	1
Indecent assault and stealing from the person	1	....	1
Larceny	2	....	2
Attempt to murder	1	....	1
Burglary and larceny	2	....	2
Gross indecency	3	....	3
Assault with intent to have carnal knowledge	3	....	3
Unlawfully killing an Indian	1	....	1
Uttering forged documents	1	....	1
Uttering forged ten dollar notes	1	....	1
Bigamy	3	....	3
Burglary	6	....	6
Arson	4	....	4
Breaking jail	1	....	1
Breaking, entering and stealing and escaping from jail	2	....	2
Forgery	3	....	3
Burglary and jail breaking	2	....	2
Unlawfully carrying explosives	1	....	1
Wounding with intent to murder	1	....	1
Stealing from the person	3	....	3
Unlawful carnal knowledge	1	....	1
Shooting with intent to do bodily harm	1	....	1
Putting explosives under houses and shooting	1	....	1
Assault and having carnal knowledge of woman	1	....	1
Robbery	2	....	2
Stealing and receiving stolen goods	....	1	1
Helping prisoners to escape and theft	1	....	1
Burglarously entering a dwelling with intent	1	....	1
Entering and stealing	1	....	1
Shop breaking and larceny	2	....	2
Inflicting grevious bodily harm with intent	1	....	1
Forgery, also obtaining money under false pretense.	1	....	1
Receiving stolen goods	2	....	2
Uttering a forged cheque	1	....	1
Highway robbery	1	....	1
Burglary and theft	1	....	1
Assault	6	....	6
Escaping from the Industrial Home	1	....	1
Breaking a block signal	1	....	1

DORCHESTER.—*Continued.*

Crime.	Male.	Female.	Total.
For causing poison to be administered to a person with intent to cause death	1	....	1
Prison breach	2	....	2
Wounding with intent to maim	1	....	1
Perjury	4	....	4
Theft and obtaining money under false pretences	1	....	1
Assault with intent to commit rape	1	....	1
Attempted buggery	1	....	1
Adultery	1	....	1
Damaging property	1	....	1
Buggery	2	....	2
Breaking, entering and stealing, assaulting officers and breaking jail	1	....	1
Escaping	3	....	3
Breaking and entering with intent to commit indecent assault	1	....	1
Assault causing actual bodily harm, shop breaking and larceny	1	....	1
Indecent assault	1	....	1
Unlawfully assaulting females	1	....	1
Attempted carnal knowledge	1	....	1
Committing actual bodily harm	2	....	2
Stealing with violence	2	....	2
Burglary and shooting with intent to maim	1	....	1
	235	3	238

MANITOBA.

Abortion	2
Abducting a girl under 16 years	1
Arson	1
Arson and theft	1
Assisting prisoner to escape from jail; assault on a police officer	1
Assault occasioning bodily harm	1
Assault and robbery	2
Assault with intent to rob	2
Attempted murder	1
Being found armed with intent to break into a building	1
Being in possession of forged bank notes, knowing them to be forged; having in possession counterfeit coins with intent to utter same	1
Bigamy	1
Breaking package freight and stealing same	1
Buggery	3
Burglary; housebreaking and theft; shopbreaking and theft	1
Burglary; housebreaking and theft	1
Burglary; being in possession of explosives	1
Committing an indecent assault on a girl under 14 years	1
Carnally knowing a girl under 14 years	2
Destroying a thresher	1
Doing actual bodily harm	1
Escape from custody	1
False pretences	2
Forgery and perjury	1
Forgery and uttering	2
" " and attempt to utter	1
" " forgery and attempt to utter	1
" " forged document	1
" " obtaining money under false pretences	1
" " revoked license	1
Gross indecency with another male person; forfeited license	1
Having in his possession and custody an offensive weapon dangerous to the public peace	1
Highway robbery	2
Horsestealing	2
Housebreaking and theft	8
" with intent to steal	1
Indecent assault	2
" " on boys	1
" " on a female	1
Living on the earnings of prostitution	1
Manslaughter	8

MANITOBA.—*Continued.*

Crime.	Number
Murder	8
Placing obstruction on a railway	1
Procuring a woman to become a prostitute	1
Rape	4
Rape, etc	1
Receiving stolen goods	2
" " housebreaking and theft; shopbreaking and theft.	1
Revoked license	1
Robbery	12
Robbery, attempt to commit robbery; shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm; attempt to escape	1
Robbery; theft from the person	2
" with violence	6
" " " indecent assault	1
Forgery and uttering; fraud	1
Shooting with intent to do bodily harm; unlawful wounding	1
" " " to maim; revoked license	1
Shopbreaking	1
" revoked license	1
" and theft	4
" " robbery with violence	2
" with intent; having housebreaking tools in his possession; having revolver in his possession	1
Stealing	8
" by trickery	1
" from a railway car	2
" post letters	1
Theft	7
" from person	2
" " railway car	1
" of chickens	1
" grain	1
" post letters	1
" receiving stolen goods	1
" and retaining stolen goods	1
" warehousebreaking and theft	1
Unlawful entry; attempt to have carnal knowledge; forfeited license	1
" wounding	1
Uttering and passing forged bank notes	1
Wounding and causing grevious bodily harm	1
" with intent	2
" " to do grievous bodily harm	2
	155

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Accessory after the fact to murder	1
Attempted carnal knowledge	1
" rape	1
" murder	6
" theft	1
" buggery	1
" arson	1
Attempt to procure	3
" " break prison	1
" " procure miscarriage	1
Arson	4
Assault	3
" causing grievous bodily harm	1
" with intent to rob	3
Bestiality	2
Bigamy	1
Breaking and entering	14
" " and stealing	25
Buggery	6
Burglary	10
Carnal knowledge	5
Cattle stealing	2
Conspiracy	7
Counterfeiting	3
Forgery	13
False pretences	7

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—*Continued.*

Crime.	Number
Fraud	1
Gross indecency	3
Grievous bodely harm	2
Entering and stealing	2
Indecent assault	1
Intent to do grievous bodily harm	2
Incest	1
Killing cattle	4
Manslaughter	32
Murder	14
Perjury	1
Possession house-breaking tools	1
Procuring	7
Rape	2
Receiving stolen goods	3
" " money	2
Robbery	10
" with violence	17
Seduction	1
Shooting with intent	4
Stealing	21
" from the person	4
" with violence	3
Theft	34
" from the person	2
Unlawful possession	2
" " of explosives	2
Uttering	4
Stealing from the person with violence	3
White slavery	2
Wilful destruction of property	1
Wounding	11
" with intent	3
Shop-breaking	6
Total	330

ALBERTA.

Attempt to escape	2
Attempt to murder	6
Attempt to procure	2
Attempt to poison	1
Attempt to have carnal knowledge	1
Attempted theft from the person	1
Attempt to commit buggery	1
Attempted murder and attempted suicide	1
Attempting to pass, and having counterfeit coins	1
Assault occasioning bodily harm	1
Burglary	2
Breaking and entering	4
Breaking, entering and stealing	10
Breaking, stealing and theft	1
Bigamy, forgery and uttering	1
Breaking and entering, false pretences, and forgery and uttering	1
Breaking, entering, safeblowing, theft and possession stolen goods	1
Breaking, entering, safeblowing and theft	1
Breaking, entering and escaping	1
Breaking, entering, stealing and escape	1
Causing grievous bodily harm	1
Carnal knowledge	6
Carnal knowledge and indecent assault	1
Carnal knowledge and seduction	1
Cattle stealing	9
Conversion	1
Cattle stealing and burglary	1
Cattle stealing and theft	1
Conspiracy to defraud	1
Counterfeiting	1
Doing grievous bodily harm with intent to disable	1
Detaining post letters	1
Forgery	5

ALBERTA.—*Continued.*

Crime.	Number
Forgery and uttering	1
Forgery, uttering and theft	2
Forgery and false pretences	1
Forgery, uttering and desertion from army	1
False pretences	2
False pretences and theft	1
Housebreaking and theft	1
Housebreaking and theft from post office	1
Horse stealing	14
Horse stealing and theft	1
Incest	5
Indecent assault	2
Illicit connection with ward	1
Living off the avails of prostitution	2
Manslaughter	9
Murder	9
Procuring	4
Procuring and living on avails of prostitution	2
Perjury	2
Rape	2
Rape and buggery	1
Robbery	1
Robbery with violence	2
Receiving stolen horses	2
Receiving stolen property	2
Resisting and assaulting a police officer	1
Receiving, entering and escaping	1
Stealing grain	2
Stealing	3
Subornation of perjury	1
Shopbreaking	1
Shooting with intent to disable	1
Seduction	1
Theft	26
Theft and uttering	1
Theft from the person	3
Theft and forgery	2
Theft and encouraging delinquency of a child	1
Unlawful entry with intent to steal	1
Using seditious words	1
Uttering	1
Uttering forged cheques and conspiracy to defraud	1
Wounding	2
Wounding with intent	1
Total	192

SASKATCHEWAN.

Abortion	1
Arson	2
Assault and theft	2
Assault with intent to rob	1
Assault and robbery	1
Accessory to manslaughter	1
Assault and carnal knowledge of girl under 14 years	2
Aiding and assisting a criminal to escape justice	1
Bigamy	1
Breaking parole	2
Breaking and entering	4
Breaking, entering and stealing	4
Bringing stolen goods into Canada	1
Buggery	3
Burglary	2
Burglary and theft	5
Carnal knowledge	1
Carnal knowledge of girl under 14 years	6
Cattle stealing	2
Cattle stealing and false pretences	1
False pretences	4
False pretences and carnal knowledge	1
Forgery	2
Forgery and uttering	1

SASKATCHEWAN.—*Continued.*

Crime.	Number
Forgery and attempt to commit suicide	1
Forgery, uttering and false pretences	2
Forgery and obtaining money under false pretences	1
Horse stealing	5
Horse stealing and theft	2
Horse stealing, theft and breaking parole	1
Horse stealing, theft and escaping from custody	1
Highway robbery	1
Incest	7
Indecent assault	2
Manslaughter	9
Murder	13
Procuring	2
Rape	6
Robbery	1
Robbery with violence	1
Robbery and arson	1
Receiving stolen property	1
Shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm	1
Shop breaking and theft	1
Theft	9
Theft and fraud	1
Theft and false pretences	1
Theft and burglary	1
Theft and breaking parole	1
Theft and escape from custody	1
Unlawful possession of explosives	1
Unlawful shop breaking and theft	1
Unlawfully shooting and doing grievous bodily harm	1
Wounding with intent	1
Wounding with intent to maim, and interfering with a railway switch	1
Wounding with intent to murder	1
Total	130

PUNISHMENTS.

KINGSTON.

—	Number of times administered.	Number of convicts punished.
Remission forfeited	401	216
Punishment cell	157	114
Reduced rations	45	35
Deprived of library	3	3
Shackled to cell gate	8	7
Confined in isolation ward	37	29
Corporal punishment per court sentence	10	8
Corporal punishment per paddle	8	6
Deprived of writing privilege	2	2

Number of convicts who received one or more of the above punishments	318
Number who received no punishment	486
Number of convicts in custody during the year	804

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Mode of Punishment.	
Deprived of bed	84
Deprived library for a month	1
Isolated cells, bread and water	97
Punishment cells	114
Remission forfeited	273
Shackled to cell door	2
Convicts not punished during the year	434
Convicts punished during the year	253
Convicts in custody during the year	667

DORCHESTER.

—	Number of times administered.	Number of convicts punished.
Remission forfeited	177	81
Shackled to cell gate working hours, on bread and water	74	37
Punishment cell on bread and water	86	54
Bread and water	317	118
Probation period extended	15	12
Deprived of library	4	4
Deprived of light	2	2
Corporal punishment (per court sentence)	2	2

Number of convicts punished during the year	159
" " not punished during the year	189
Total	348

MANITOBA.

—	Number of times administered.	Number of convicts punished.
Bread and water, 3 meals	1	1
" " " 6 "	12	9
" " " 9 "	8	7
" " " 12 "	1	1
" " " 15 "	3	1
Bread and water with hands shackled to cell gate during working hours, 9 meals	8	7
Bread and water, with hands shackled to cell gate during working hours, 12 meals	3	3
Bread and water, with hands shackled to cell gate during working hours, 15 meals	2	2
Bread and water, with hands shackled to cell gate during working hours, 21 meals	5	4
Loss of remission	60	44
Probation period extended	24	16
Library privileges forfeited temporarily	9	9
Solitary confinement	4	4

Number of convicts who received one or more punishments	73
Number of convicts who received no punishment	171
Number of convicts in custody during the year	244

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

	Number of times administered.	Number of convicts to whom administered.
Bread and water diet	69	50
Punishment cells	62	48
Remission forfeited	39	35
Probation time extended	3	3
Application of hose	2	2
Reduced rations	5	4
To wear irons	2	2
Deprived of privileges	9	8

Number of convicts who received one or more punishments	105
" " " " no punishment	375
" " " in custody during the year	480

ALBERTA.

Mode of punishment.	Number of times administered.	Number of convicts punished.
Remission forfeited	63	42
Probation extended	11	9
Hard bed	74	47
Hard bed and deprived of remission	2	2
Bread and water diet	53	37
Bread and water diet and shackled to punishment cell gate during working hours	46	27
Bread and water and deprived of remission	6	5
Confined to punishment cell	10	8
Deprived of use of library	4	3

Number of convicts who received one or more punishments	99
" " who received no punishment	183
Number of convicts in custody during the year	282

SASKATCHEWAN.

	Number of times administered.	Number of convicts punished.
Bread and water diet	5	5
Isolated cell	29	18
Isolated cell, and remission forfeited	26	21
Remission forfeited	24	21
Corporal punishment (as per Court sentence)	3	3

Number of convicts who received one or more punishments	68
" " who have received no punishment	106
Number of convicts in custody during the year	174

ACCIDENTS.

KINGSTON.

(None.)

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

(None.)

DORCHESTER.

(None.)

MANITOBA.

(None.)

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name.	Date.	Days in Hospital.	Nature of accident.
Jackson	July 19, 1915	7	Head cut in assault on officer.
Grant	Oct. 8, 1915	8	Hip bruised by rock.
Choo Wo	Mar. 10, 1916	24	Face cut with shovel by another convict.

ALBERTA.

(None.)

SASKATCHEWAN.

Date.	Name.	Nature of accident.	Cause of accident.	Number of days in hospital.
Dec. 10, 1915	Hetherington, Wm	Sprained ankle	Slipped off a board	29 days.
1916	Segerstrom, E. O	Fingers amputated	Own neglect	11 days.

ESCAPES.

KINGSTON.

Name.	Crime.	Term.	Remarks.
Thos. Henderson.....	Theft from the person...	7 years.....	Escaped from Ontario Reformatory insane ward Jan. 21, 1916.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Name.	Crime.	Term.	Remarks.
O'Brien, Patrick.....	Shopbreaking.....	5 years. . ..	Escaped 28th of August, 1915, and captured 1st Sept., 1915.
Parker, William alias Skelton.	Theft.....	2 years.....	

DORCHESTER.

(None.)

MANITOBA.

(None.)

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(None.)

ALBERTA.

(None.)

SASKATCHEWAN.

(None.)

APPENDIX G.—REVENUE STATEMENT.

SUMMARY OF REVENUE.

Kingston	$11,914 67
St. Vincent de Paul	7,445 34
Dorchester	8,995 18
Manitoba	5,255 27
British Columbia	3,799 55
Alberta	3,713 06
Saskatchewan	3,648 72
Total	$44,771 79

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE.

KINGSTON.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
G. O. Aiken—		
Bread	33 04	
Sundries	46 96	
	80 00	
R. Aiken—		
Bread	5 90	
Sundries	22 17	
	28 07	
A. Atkins—		
Sundries	23 35	
Alberta Penitentiary—		
Printing	42 42	
Brooms	34 56	
Sundries	9 90	
	86 88	
W. P. Archibald—		
Meals	0 25	
W. Babcock—		
Sundries	7 53	
F. Baker—		
Cinders	0 20	
A. Barr—		
Bread	18 35	
Sundries	17 05	
	35 40	
C. Baylie—		
Sundries	18 31	
P. Beaupre—		
Bread	9 15	
Sundries	61 66	
	70 81	
H. S. Begg—		
Sundries		33 11
J. Bennett—		
Sundries		8 49
J. Berrigan—		
Bread		31 60
Sundries		31 65
		63 25
P. Bird—		
Sundries		27 75
C. Bostridge—		
Sundries		33 65
T. W. Bowie—		
Sundries		30 75
B. C. Penty—		
Brooms		74 57
Printing		67 90
Locking bars		2,477 64
Sundries		15 85
		2,635 96
J. Brown—		
Bread		25 30
Sundries		15 68
		40 98
R. Bryant—		
Sundries		3 29
R. J. Burns—		
Sundries		49 33
R. J. Bushell—		
Vegetables		44 80
R. Burns—		
Straw		6 20

KINGSTON—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
P. Burns—	
Straw	6 18
W. J. Calvert—	
Tailor	8 19
Sundries	19 57
	27 76
R. Caughey—	
Sundries	26 41
R. Clarke—	
Bread	17 94
Sundries	36 05
	53 99
T. Clarke—	
Sundries	43 65
S. Close—	
Bread	6 45
Sundries	27 95
	34 40
W. W. Cook—	
Sundries	8 49
R. Corby—	
Sundries	5 30
R. R. Creighton—	
Laundry	59 79
Sundries	38 48
	98 27
W. Chamberlain—	
Bread	3 60
Sundries	3 74
	7 34
C. Y. Chown—	
Straw	11 97
J. Crowley—	
Straw	6 60
G. Clarke—	
Cinders	0 30
T. Davidson—	
Sundries	25 32
R. Davis—	
Sundries	27 93
W. H. Derry—	
Pipe coils	64 00
Sundries	24 57
	88 57
G. A. Dillon—	
Sundries	32 07
S. Donaldson—	
Bread	9 99
Sundries	22 93
	32 92
J. Donaghue—	
Sundries	8 45
Dorchester Penitentiary—	
Brooms	49 43
Printing	34 08
Badges	0 99
	84 50
P. Dowsley—	
Sundries	7 58
R. Dowsley—	
Sundries	0 10
F. Doyle—	
Bread	17 31
Sundries	49 33
	66 64
B. Duffy—	
Sundries	2 25
Rev. O. G. Dobbs—	
Sundries	0 15
Miss Fahey—	
Laundry	7 16
Sundries	8 08
	15 24
J. Fegg—	
Sundries	6 58
C. H. Fenning—	
Bread	19 70
Sundries	14 42
	34 12
H. Filson—	
Sundries	13 29
W. Fisher—	
Cinders	0 35
J. R. Forster—	
Sundries	32 74
Mrs. Forsythe—	
Rent	48 00
T. Fowler—	
Bread	18 70
Sundries	20 52
	39 22
H. H. Freeman—	
Sundries	8 17
J. Fisher—	
Straw	17 82
J. Finnigan—	
Sundries	1 00
A. Garland—	
Bread	18 55
Sundries	32 86
	51 41

KINGSTON—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
D. Germain—	
Bread	27 50
Sundries	77 65
	105 15
J. Givens—	
Bread	16 50
Sundries	87 21
	103 71
R. Godkin—	
Bread	15 45
Sundries	10 99
	26 44
S. H. Gordon—	
Sundries	14 16
H. Grant—	
Bread	4 50
Sundries	14 81
	19 31
C. Gray—	
Bread	2 15
Sundries	12 84
	14 99
S. Green—	
Hogs	497 19
S. W. Greer—	
Sundries	1 00
Col. Giles—	
Water service	12 00
C. Goldberg—	
Rags	46 00
T. Hennessey—	
Sundries	24 13
W. Holland—	
Sundries	67 48
F. Hornibrook—	
Bread	12 30
Sundries	10 19
	22 49
J. Hughes—	
Sundries	22 32
W. S. Hughes—	
Sundries	73 49
R. Harrison—	
Cinders	0 10
R. Henderson—	
Cinders	15 31
G. P. Heaslip—	
Sundries	0 75
J. Halpin—	
Straw	6 30

	$ cts.
Imperial Oil Co.—	
Oil barrels	7 75
Department of Indian Affairs—	
Clothing	1,690 01
F. Ingledew—	
Bread	2 40
Sundries	10 11
	12 51
Internment operations—	
Sundries	1,486 62
T. A. Keenan—	
Laundry	24 49
Sundries	20 82
	45 31
J. Kennedy—	
Sundries	9 45
M. J. Kennedy—	
Bread	27 21
Sundries	48 93
	76 14
J. Keyes—	
Sundries	1 00
Kingston Ice Co.—	
Straw	79 75
J. Lawless—	
Bread	9 15
Sundries	38 35
	47 50
J. Lawlor—	
Sundries	2 22
N. Lipshaw—	
Straw	6 21
Cinders	0 40
	6 61
J. McCaugherty—	
Rent	100 00
Bread	5 00
Sundries	22 52
	127 52
G. McCauley—	
Bread	15 65
Sundries	9 29
	24 94
C. McClellan—	
Sundries	15 51
A. McConville—	
Sundries	12 27
S. McCormack—	
Sundries	9 13

KINGSTON—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
E. McCue—	
Bread	23 85
Sundries	32 15
	56 00
Rev. M. McDonald—	
Laundry	12 01
Posts made	25 59
Sundries	7 81
	45 41
R. McDonald—	
Bread	23 55
Sundries	18 10
	41 65
A. Maclean—	
Pork	325 58
Onions	66 00
	391 58
J. McPherson—	
Bread	17 63
Sundries	24 18
	41 81
J. McWaters—	
Sundries	19 71
D. J. McCarthy—	
Sundries	0 50
J. McParland—	
Straw	6 00
P. Madden—	
Bread	7 00
Sundries	2 79
	9 79
Manitoba Penitentiary—	
Printing	46 31
Brooms	33 00
	79 31
W. Matthews—	
Pork	27 08
Sundries	32 35
	59 43
W. Metcalfe—	
Sundries	26 55
Mrs. Mills—	
Sundries	12 05
C. Mills—	
Bread	25 90
Sundries	43 26
	69 16
T. D. Minnes—	
Sundries	40 96
R. Mooney—	
Bread	14 30
Sundries	9 79
	24 09
R. C. Morris—	
Bread	8 55
Sundries	17 34
Old boiler tubes	75 00
	100 89
Militia Department—	
Removal of manure from stables	180 00
T. G. Nicholson—	
Sundries	24 98
T. W. Nicholson—	
Sundries	11 13
G. Nolan—	
Bread	4 30
Sundries	25 97
	30 27
J. D'Driscoll—	
Sundries	44 40
D. O'Leary—	
Laundry	18 64
Sundries	14 30
	32 94
J. R. Orser—	
Sundries	1 00
D. Phelan—	
Sundries	17 81
K. C. Pipe—	
Sundries	4 87
Portsmouth Village—	
Cement	13 86
Cinders	3 85
	17 71
J. A. Potter—	
Bread	6 60
Sundries	36 07
	42 67
H. Powell—	
Sundries	47 45
J. Purcell—	
Bread	5 75
Sundries	8 74
	14 49
B. Palmer—	
Rags	16 50
J. Y. Parkhill—	
Bags	15 00

KINGSTON—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
Penitentiary Branch—	
Printing	13 97
C. Redden—	
Sundries	8 65
C. Robinson—	
Cinders	0 40
W. Ryan—	
Sundries	1 83
J. A. Rutherford—	
Bread	3 10
Sundries	62 13
	65 23
J. W. Redmond—	
Sundries	1 00
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary—	
Printing	86 22
Brooms	131 80
	218 02
Saskatchewan Penitentiary—	
Printing	41 59
Brooms	39 90
Potato nets	12 88
	94 37
S. Seager—	
Bread	12 80
Sundries	6 58
	19 38
R. W. Sears—	
Sundries	66 74
A. Silver—	
Sundries	6 27
C. F. Smith—	
Meals	33 10
Sundries	8 65
	41 75
G. Sullivan—	
Sundries	45 53
Jas. Swift & Co.—	
Bags	18 00
B. Snyder—	
Sundries	1 87
J. Short—	
Straw	14 46
Susman & Cohen—	
Junk	257 78
Bones	31 42
	289 20
Gilbert Smith—	
Sundries	0 10
T. Tobin—	
Bread	13 95
Sundries	9 75
	23 70
W. Tollerst—	
Bread	26 40
Sundries	15 67
	42 07
J. Tweddell—	
Sundries	19 56
A. Thompson—	
Sundries	34 00
Valley Camp Coal Co.—	
Cartage	41 63
J. D. Walkem—	
Cinders	0 15
H. Walker—	
Meals	15 00
Sundries	27 10
	42 10
M. J. Walsh—	
Sundries	25 18
W. L. Walsh—	
Sundries	18 95
B. Watson—	
Bread	13 80
Sundries	17 12
	30 92
J. Weir—	
Sundries	32 11
W. Welburn—	
Straw	12 00
Cinders	0 50
	12 50
C. Wheeler—	
Laundry	10 46
Sundries	12 09
	22 55
H. Wilson—	
Laundry	21 83
Sundries	14 65
	36 48
J. Wilson—	
Meals	11 50
Sundries	21 94
	33 44
T. Woods—	
Sundries	10 53

KINGSTON—*Concluded.*

	$ cts.
J. Watts—	
Straw	6 36
Cinders	0 90
	7 26
A. Watts—	
Straw	18 66
	11,914 67

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

	$ cts.
Auguste Allaire—	
Water	3 75
W. P. Archibald—	
Sundries	0 25
A. Allaire, M.D.—	
Water	10 00
Wilf. Auclaire—	
Sundries	11 92
Nap. Aube—	
Water	10 00
Fred. Archambeault—	
Boar	18 00
J. Archambeault—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	45 41
	55 41
W. Aube—	
Sundries	20 40
Em. Auclair & Co.—	
Pork	214 25
Water	10 00
Sundries	8 77
	233 02
Alberta Penitentiary—	
Persian lamb cap	10 65
Henry Auclair—	
Sundries	11 19
Jos. Auclair—	
Lime	0 60
D. J. Bahen—	
Sundries	15 67
E. Barbeau—	
Rent	72 00
Sundries	26 79
	98 79
A. Bastien—	
Sundries	11 79
F. X. Bastien—	
Rent	72 00
Sundries	54 41
	126 41
Nap. Bastien—	
Electric light	15 45
Installation of light	5 31
Water	5 00
Sundries	8 35
	34 11
A. Bayard—	
Sundries	5 92
W. Belanger—	
Sundries	23 29
M. Bermingham—	
Sundries	6 51
C. Bisson—	
Electric light	26 47
Water	10 00
Sundries	9 42
	45 89
Ernest Bisson—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	1 40
	11 40
J. Bisson—	
Sundries	1 32
S. Bisson—	
Sundries	11 91
V. Bisson—	
Electric light	15 68
Sundries	57 02
	72 70
P. Blondin—	
Sundries	44 51
M. Bolduc—	
Sundries	28 77
J. Bourcier—	
Sundries	9 61
E. Bouvier—	
Sundries	23 08
L. Brassard—	
Sundries	29 13
T. Beaudoin, M.D.—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	0 18
	10 18

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
Madam M. Bastien—	
Water	10 00
J. O. Bailey—	
Water	5 41
E. Bisson—	
Water	10 00
Cement	3 96
	13 96
J. Brown—	
Sundries	14 24
A. Boudrias—	
Sundries	1 00
L. P. Beausoleil—	
Pork	186 69
Water	4 58
	191 27
C.P. Ry. Co.—	
Electric light	130 52
Water	20 00
	150 52
M. Cardinal—	
Sundries	4 19
A. Chamberland—	
Sundries	42 26
E. Champagne—	
Rent	72 00
Coal	29 33
Sundries	32 47
	133 80
G. Charbonneau—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	17 49
	27 49
E. Constantin—	
Water	4 17
J. B. Charbonneau—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	23 27
	33 27
Bas. Charbonneau—	
Water	4 17
J. F. Charbonneau—	
Macadam	3 88
Avila Chartrand—	
Water	10 00
Stone	4 06
	14 06
J. Chartrand—	
Sundries	33 22
Norbert Chartrand—	
Sundries	0 33
U. Chartrand—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	0 25
	10 25
A. P. Chateauvert—	
Sundries	31 59
I. Cloutier—	
Water	20 00
Sundries	0 86
	20 86
O. de Cotret, M.D.—	
Sundries	2 36
F. Coutu—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	23 49
	33 49
H. Chevrier—	
Water	12 50
Madame I. Chevron—	
Water	10 00
F. C. Chartrand—	
Water	3 33
Alphonse Chartrand—	
Water	10 00
Jos. Champagne—	
Mangles	7 50
Edmond Charbonneau—	
Water	10 00
Madam J. Charbonneau—	
Water	6 67
Geo. Charbonneau—	
Water	10 00
F. Clermont—	
Coal	17 33
Electric light	21 45
Sundries	82 48
	121 26
E. Corbeille—	
Mangles	12 80
W. David—	
Sundries	0 15
Jos. Demers—	
Sundries	2 61
Martin Demers—	
Cement	20 00
Sundries	30 46
	50 46

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
Department of Agriculture—	
Subvention seed crop, 1916. . . .	4 59
Compensation for hogs slaughtered on account of cholera. . . .	702 00
	706 59
A. Desautels—	
Sundries.	0 63
W. A. Deschambault—	
Sundries.	6 49
A. Desjardins—	
Metal shingles.	9 90
Sundries.	25 82
	35 72
F. Desormeau—	
Sundries.	15 10
J. B. Desrochers—	
Sundries.	19 19
I. Dubois—	
Sundries.	0 30
J. Dupont—	
Sundries.	23 71
François Dufort—	
Water.	6 25
D. Dupuis—	
Rent.	72 00
Sundries.	33 83
	105 83
Dorchester Penitentiary—	
Scrub brushes.	30 72
Hair seal caps.	23 71
Persian lamb caps.	21 19
	75 62
H. Dagenais—	
Water.	9 17
Madam D. Desjardins—	
Water.	10 00
Alphonse Daze—	
Water.	6 67
A. Dufresne—	
Sundries.	0 32
G. A. Dillon—	
Books bound.	2 19
A. Emond—	
Sundries.	48 94
H. C. Fatt—	
Rent.	72 00
Sundries.	35 24
	107 24
Fabrique, St. V. de P.—	
Water.	10 00
Sundries.	1 60
	11 60
N. Filiatreault—	
Sundries.	44 35
J. D. Fitzgibbon—	
Rent.	72 00
Sundries.	28 35
	100 35
G. Forest—	
Water.	10 00
Sundries.	34 67
	44 67
Roger Frenette—	
Water.	10 00
P. Fafard—	
Sundries.	4 00
U. Gagnon—	
Electric light.	13 57
Sundries.	0 25
	13 82
R. Galarneau—	
Sundries.	31 93
A. Gauthier—	
Water.	10 00
Sundries.	17 27
	27 27
F. X. Godin—	
Sundries.	69 32
H. Godin—	
Sundries.	16 59
W. Grece—	
Rent.	72 00
Sundries.	18 50
	90 50
A. J. Greene—	
Electric light.	9 83
Water.	8 75
Sundries.	35 61
	54 19
Nap. Gadbois—	
Sundries.	2 38
J. Guimond—	
Water.	10 00
E. Gendron—	
Water.	5 00

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
C. Hogue—	
Electric light	5 10
Water	10 00
Sundries	0 28
	15 38
L. Houle—	
Copy of warrant	1 00
Internment operations—	
Buckets	310 48
E. Jobin—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	27 30
	37 30
E. Jolicouer—	
Meals	15 22
Sundries	10 31
	25 53
U. Jette—	
Sundries	15 69
A. Jolivet—	
Sundries	23 33
A. Jubinville—	
Sundries	20 83
J. J. Kane—	
Sundries	12 15
Kingston Penitentiary—	
Castile soap	93 75
Hair seal caps	59 69
Sundries	25 60
	179 04
J. E. Lebrecque—	
Sundries	113 18
A. Lebonte—	
Sundries	27 57
A. Lahaie—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	24 45
	34 45
E. Lamer—	
Sundries	3 69
Mederic Lanctot—	
Sundries	0 80
W. Laramee—	
Sundries	16 06
J. Lareau—	
Lime	0 15
Jos. Latour—	
Rent	72 00
Sundries	49 04
	121 04

	$ cts.
J. Lauzon—	
Straw	10 80
Sundries	7 80
	18 60
J. A. Lebrun—	
Sundries	17 82
T. Lefebvre—	
Sundries	1 57
M. Lefebvre—	
Sundries	4 45
A. Legault—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	13 23
	23 23
A. Lemay—	
Sundries	27 07
R. Lesage—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	26 20
	36 20
J. W. Levesque—	
Electric light	11 72
Water	10 00
Sundries	13 70
	35 42
H. Locas—	
Sundries	5 12
Water	5 42
	10 54
Jos. Lortie—	
Horse	18 00
V. Lortie—	
Water	10 00
Sundries	13 83
	23 83
H. Lussier—	
Lime	2 81
F. Lesage—	
Water	10 00
L. Lebel—	
Water	10 00
A. Leroux—	
Water	10 00
Rev. U. Labelle—	
Sundries	7 83
G. S. Malepart—	
Sundries	58 39
J. Murphy—	
Sundries	42 46

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—*Continued.*

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Rev. Freres Maristes—		*V. Paquette*—	
Books bound	52 37	Water	10 00
Water	20 00	Sundries	0 70
Electric light	35 14		10 70
Electric light installed	72 67		
Coal	41 20		
Cement	12 52	*Jos. Paquette (Grande Cote)*—	
Pipe	17 60	Lime	0 40
Sundries	123 52		
	375 02	*A. Pare*—	
		Sundries	69 96
L. D. Masson—		*Penitentiary, for account*—	
Sundries	0 15	Cash of deceased convicts	13 15
Masson Estate—		*J. E. Pepin*—	
Macadam	77 07	Sundries	67 82
Gravel	12 66		
Sundries	3 43	*J. Peterson*—	
	93 16	Sundries	32 94
		Jos. Plouffe—	
Rev. A. Martin—		Sundries	11 93
Sundries	43 99		
		D. Poirier—	
Jos. Matte—		Sundries	4 32
Sundries	36 11		
		J. A. Pominville, M.D.—	
N. Menard—		Electric light	33 08
Sundries	7 60	Sundries	67 71
			100 79
Rev. H. Marsolais—			
Water	5 00	*A. Prefontaine*—	
		Water	10 00
U. Maisonneuve—		Sundries	32 41
Water	10 00		42 41
C. Maurice—			
Water	25 00	*Emery Prevost*—	
		Water	10 00
Jos. Maurice—		Sundries	4 96
Installing electric light line	2 10		14 96
Electric light	2 48		
	4 58	*J. B. Prevost*—	
		Lime	0 15
G. Meunier—			
Sundries	0 30	*W. Prevost*—	
		Water	10 00
V. McFaul—		Sundries	24 59
Water	10 00		34 59
Sundries	25 92		
	35 92	*M. Proulx*—	
		Sundries	28 61
G. Nixon—			
Sundries	1 56	*J. W. Pilon*—	
		Sundries	17 13
D. O'Shea—			
Rent	72 00	*Rev. J. L. Perreault*—	
Sundries	19 74	Sundries	24 38
	91 74		
		O. Papineau—	
Jos. Paquette—		Water	3 75
Kitchen refuse	33 15		
Sundries	61 80	*G. J. Reneault*—	
	94 95	Sundries	100 23
		Rev. Soeurs de Providence—	
R. Paquette—		Water	15 00
Ice	6 00	Sundries	102 72
Sundries	4 47		117 72
	10 47		

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—*Concluded.*

	$ cts.
J. Rochelcau—	
Sundries	27 59
Rev. J. Rollit—	
Meals	7 56
Sundries	13 55
	21 11
W. H. Russell—	
Painting and repairs to house	33 91
Electric wiring	15 48
Electric light	5 58
Sundries	38 15
	93 12
Jos. Robin—	
Water	12 50
Sundries	0 50
	13 00
H. J. Riopelle—	
Water	10 00
J. Robertson & Co.—	
Scrap brass	106 20
Scrap copper	66 00
	172 20
Roch Sauriol—	
Sundries	33 04
U. Sauve—	
Sundries	4 93
A. Sigouin—	
Cement	21 46
Sundries	103 54
	125 00
Hun Ching Sing—	
Water	10 00
C. Simard—	
Water	10 00
N. St. Germain—	
Water	10 00
D. Sicotte—	
Lime	0 70
E. Theoret—	
Sundries	31 87
Rev. C. Therrien—	
Sundries	6 40
C. W. Trenholme—	
Rent of siding	30 00
A. Trudeau—	
Water	10 00
Straw	5 00
Sundries	33 69
	48 69
P. A. Trottier—	
Water	10 00
Jos. Turcot—	
Drain pipe	6 60
Arthur Vallée—	
Sundries	10 80
C. A. Wilson, M.P.—	
Electric light	21 40
Wm. Zackon & Sons—	
Rags and socks	27 60
Scrap iron	118 73
	146 33
	7,445 34

DORCHESTER.

	$ cts.
Chas. Armour—	
Sundries	20 00
A. A. Allain—	
Sundries	4 36
Wm. Alexander—	
Rent	4 17
Sundries	5 42
	9 59
A. Atkinson—	
Sundries	0 60
Clarence Babcock—	
Coal	23 72
Sundries	38 72
	62 44
Trueman Buck—	
Sundries	2 00
A. L. Belliveau—	
Rent	75 51
Sundries	11 23
	86 74
D. P. Belliveau—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	43 76
Sundries	16 14
	135 41
G. N. Bishop—	
Coal	19 46
Sundries	15 62
	35 08

DORCHESTER—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
Fidele Bourgois—	
Pigs	6 00
M. Bourgois—	
Sundries	31 65
A. P. Bourque—	
Rent	75 51
Sundries	44 17
	119 68
F. C. Bowes—	
Coal	7 61
Sundries	37 35
	44 96
Henry Bowser—	
Sundries	3 50
Arthur Brown—	
Rent	75 51
Sundries	31 32
	106 83
W. W. Brownell—	
Water	6 00
Charles Buck—	
Pigs	3 00
Ernest Buck—	
Pigs	6 00
Max Boudreau—	
Pigs	6 00
Baig & Co.—	
Rags	31 00
Chas. Card—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	15 43
Sundries	21 23
	112 17
Joshua Crossman—	
Sundries	1 00
Alpheus Crossman—	
Sundries	8 00
Canada Cement Co.—	
Cement bags	112 70
Alex. Copp—	
Condemned horses	110 00
Walter Crossman—	
Sundries	1 50
L. H. Chambers—	
Rent	49 99
Coal	12 06
Sundries	51 93
	113 98
A. W. Chapman—	
Sundries	1 67

	$ cts.
M. Cassidy—	
Pigs	15 00
Arthur Crossman—	
Sundries	3 50
Geo. Campbell & Sons—	
Hay	1,435 64
Rev. J. Roy Campbell—	
Sundries	0 68
Martin Campbell—	
Sundries	3 50
F. O. Chapman—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	19 18
Sundries	29 28
	123 97
Stephen Cochrane—	
Sundries	2 00
Eastern Linen Mills—	
Sundries	14 18
Edgar Cole—	
Sundries	0 42
Martin Cole—	
Pigs	6 00
Rufus Cole—	
Pigs	6 00
C. E. Cook—	
Sundries	22 46
John Corcoran—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	7 46
Sundries	6 94
	89 91
Frank Coyle—	
Pig	3 00
Clarence Crossman—	
Sundries	7 00
Thos. Crossman—	
Sundries	3 50
Wm. Crossman—	
Sundries	3 00
A. B. Cummings—	
Sundries	9 12
Miss Cumming—	
Sundries	0 40
Trinity Church—	
Sundries	1 85
W. J. Devarenne—	
Rent	75 51
Sundries	34 67
	110 18

DORCHESTER—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
Dominion Metal Co.—	
Rags	20 84
J. A. Douglass & Son—	
Pigs	18 00
Hay	332 83
	350 83
Geo. Drillio—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	18 25
Sundries	14 35
	108 11
Dorchester Electric Light Co.—	
Sundries	0 30
J. H. DeForest—	
Pigs	18 00
C. S. Elsdon—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	22 93
Sundries	34 76
	133 20
Edward Emery—	
Meals	0 26
F. H. Field—	
Sundries	0 10
W. J. Foran—	
Coal	24 99
Water	6 00
Sundries	37 82
	68 81
J. P. Forster—	
Sundries	19 41
G. B. Fowler—	
Sundries	7 20
Albert Friel—	
Coal	19 95
Sundries	31 40
	51 35
Arthur Fillmore—	
Pigs	6 00
C. A. Fillmore—	
Sundries	7 20
S. H. Getson—	
Rent	75 51
Sundries	52 66
	128 17
T. F. Gillespie—	
Cement	14 94
Coal	21 80
Sundries	61 00
	97 74

	$ cts.
E. M. Goodwin—	
Sundries	1 15
W. M. Hamilton—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	24 19
Sundries	39 37
	139 07
J. H. Hickman—	
Sundries	0 40
Jeremiah Holland—	
Sundries	0 44
C. L. Hannington—	
Sundries	1 50
John Hebert—	
Rent	8 34
Coal	16 96
Water	6 00
Sundries	99 12
	130 42
F. B. Kay—	
Coal	12 07
Water	4 50
Sundries	17 43
	34 00
C. S. Hickman—	
Sundries	3 14
H. S. Leblanc—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	32 87
Sundries	65 43
	173 81
Ephraim Leblanc—	
Sundries	4 00
Luther Leblanc—	
Sundries	5 00
Jos. P. Leblanc—	
Sundries	9 00
Fastang Leblanc—	
Sundries	1 80
C. T. Legere—	
Sundries	0 13
Capt. L. A. Lockhart—	
Sundries	6 00
B. A. Lowerison—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	25 71
Sundries	32 98
	134 20
A. J. Main—	
Pigs	10 00

DORCHESTER—*Continued.*

	$ cts.		$ cts.
C. J. Mahon—		*J. D. McDonald*—	
Rent		Sundries	14 73
Coal	59 50	*L. A. McDonald*—	
Sundries	12 57	Rent	
	5 58	Coal	75 51
	77 65	Sundries	39 29
Claud Marnuf—			28 97
Pigs	6 00		143 77
J. S. Milton—		*Miss McMahon*—	
Rent		Sundries	2 89
Coal	75 51	*Albert O'Brien*—	
Sundries	13 24	Rent	
	24 26	Coal	75 51
	113 01	Sundries	13 24
Asa. Mitton—			20 31
Pasturage	55 00		109 06
W. B. Mitton—		*Moses O'Brien*—	
Pig	3 00	Pigs	9 00
Robert Mitten—		*Estate P. J. Palmer*—	
Sundries	3 50	Pig	3 00
Frank Mitten—		*S. A. Palmer*—	
Pig	3 00	Rent	
J. H. Murphy—		Coal	75 51
Sundries	10 79	Sundries	6 94
John McCault—			32 69
Rent			115 14
Coal	75 51	*Palmer's, Limited*—	
Sundries	5 47	Sundries	18 47
	9 11	*G. B. Papineau*—	
	90 09	Rent	
S. McDougall—		Coal	75 51
Rent		Sundries	6 41
Coal	75 51		6 56
Sundries	25 62		88 48
	6 99	*James Piercy*—	
	108 12	Rent	
John McGowan—		Coal	50 00
Pigs	12 00	Sundries	29 13
Rev. F. G. McIntosh—			18 25
Pigs	9 00		97 38
Andrew McPherson—		*A. B. Pipes*—	
Sundries	55 47	Sundries	27 17
N. A. McPherson—		*J. W. Pritchard*—	
Rent		Sundries	0 40
Coal	71 34	*Mark Rockwell*—	
Sundries	10 59	Sundries	1 00
	28 65	*Alpheus Reed*—	
	110 58	Pig	3 00
Mrs. Lucy McGrath—		*Geo. Reid*—	
Water	6 00	Pig	3 00
Sundries	2 75	*A. D. Richard*—	
	8 75	Sundries	0 30
A. M. McDonald—		*Henry Russell*—	
Water	6 00	Hay	103 82
Coal	19 04	*St. Joseph's College*—	
Sundries	14 93	Pigs	48 50
	39 97		

DORCHESTER—*Concluded.*

	$ cts.
A. A. Steeves—	
Sundries	0 10
Lorne Sears—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	18 41
Sundries	23 06
	116 98
R. S. Sinclair—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	18 30
Sundries	24 31
	118 12
Wm. Stiles—	
Sundries	0 35
C. S. Starratt—	
Sundries	33 89
S. Sutherland—	
Sundries	5 35
John Smith—	
Pig	3 00
Wm. Shea—	
Hay	10 30
Steen Bros.—	
Flour bags	8 55
W. F. Tait—	
Sundries	10 33
W. E. B. Tait—	
Calves	25 00
Alvan Taylor—	
Pigs	6 00
T. A. Tingley—	
Sundries	0 30
Frank Tingley—	
Grain crushed	2 20
Dr. Teed—	
Sundries	47 39
Rev. B. H. Thomas—	
Sundries	41 66
H. R. Thompson—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	22 33
Sundries	13 64
	111 48
Tingley Bros.—	
Hay	2,010 24
Sundries	3 35
	2,013 59
Ben Tower—	
Sundries	1 00
Thos. Walsh—	
Rent	75 51
Coal	24 33
Sundries	13 09
	112 93
N. P. Ward—	
Rent	75 51
Sundries	25 36
	100 87
Edgar Weldon—	
Sundries	1 00
Max. Willett—	
Pigs	6 00
Richard Whelan—	
Hay	6 00
Albert Wrye—	
Pig	3 00
	8,995 18

MANITOBA.

	$ cts.
G. A. Abbott—	
Sundries	42 30
W. C. Abbott—	
Rent	48 00
Sundries	63 67
	111 67
J. W. Anderson—	
Sundries	15 92
C. H. Arklie—	
Sundries	30 74
T. Bain—	
Meals	76 58
Rent	12 00
Sundries	26 84
	115 42
H. Baron—	
Bones	3 25
B. T. Dawson—	
Sundries	6 19

MANITOBA—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
Miss M. Beaupre—	
Teaming coal	1 00
S. Beeson—	
Sundries	7 45
M. W. Bennet—	
Rent	6 00
Sundries	13 72
	19 72
S. F. Bloomfield—	
Meals	103 04
Rent	15 00
Sundries	57 24
	175 28
J. W. Browne—	
Meals	100 38
Sundries	19 83
	120 21
S. Brown—	
Oats	4 00
P. Carrabre—	
Meals	98 42
Rent	14 50
Sundries	6 44
	119 36
B. Caterall—	
Sundries	7 33
J. H. Daignault—	
Rent	48 00
Sundries	46 81
	94 81
P. Demchuk—	
Rent	37 00
Sundries	67 89
	104 89
J. S. Donald—	
Rent	30 00
Sundries	31 29
	61 29
R. Downie—	
Rent	42 00
Sundries	103 80
	145 80
M. Elek—	
Sundries	63 00
B. Ewanek—	
Hogs	35 55
A. Fisher—	
Rent	36 00
Sundries	46 29
	82 29
A. Fladeby—	
Meals	29 54
Sundries	47 76
	77 30
E. Freeman—	
Rent	60 00
Sundries	71 87
	131 87
W. H. French—	
Sundries	5 56
Gordon Ironside & Fares—	
Hogs	674 20
G. Gourluk—	
Hogs	45 54
B. Gorecki—	
Hogs	21 60
W. Govryluk—	
Hogs	49 41
W. R. Grahame—	
Sundries	31 14
F. C. Green—	
Meals	15 68
Rent	36 00
Sundries	92 19
	143 87
A. G. Irwine—	
Sundries	3 45
J. H. Irwin—	
Rent	6 00
Sundries	50 97
	56 97
N. Isbester—	
Sundries	1 10
A. Johnson—	
Oats	10 40
Rev. J. V. Joubert—	
Sundries	14 77
H. Keech—	
Rent	84 00
Sundries	39 57
	123 57
C. Kelpin—	
Sundries	0 30
F. Kilgour—	
Oats	3 20
A. Lindsay & Son—	
Sundries	0 76
H. J. Linklater—	
Sundries	20 55

MANITOBA—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
G. Linklater—	
Rent	36 00
Sundries	34 84
	70 84
A. Mailhot—	
Sundries	41 82
C. Martin—	
Rent	48 00
Sundries	39 37
	87 37
W. R. Meade—	
Rent	48 00
Sundries	75 01
	123 01
T. Miller—	
Sundries	93 42
J. Mitchell—	
Rent	48 00
Sundries	67 18
	115 18
J. Molyneux—	
Rent	36 00
Sundries	45 62
	81 62
Moosomin Jail—	
Brogans made	181 10
W. Moosick—	
Hogs	21 27
J Murphy—	
Sundries	4 81
J. McCullough—	
Rent	48 00
Sundries	74 97
	122 97
J. A. Macdougall—	
Rent	54 00
Sundries	77 70
	131 70
R. McElvery—	
Potatoes	36 00
J. A. McGuire—	
Rent	60 00
Sundries	61 39
	121 39
A. McVarish—	
Rent	36 00
Sundries	42 44
	78 44
R. W. McWhirter—	
Sundries	39 58
M. Nabalzo—	
Hogs	17 37
W. O'Leary—	
Sundries	0 75
E. Pounds—	
Sundries	3 60
J. A. Powell—	
Rent	36 00
Sundries	64 47
	100 47
C. Pratt—	
Rent	36 00
Sundries	20 63
	56 63
G. Richmond—	
Rent	3 00
Sundries	2 53
	5 53
M. J. Rispin—	
Rent	29 00
Sundries	33 58
	62 58
J. P. Robertson—	
Rent	48 00
Sundries	51 94
	99 94
G. S. Rochfort—	
Meals	27 72
Sundries	32 13
	59 85
A. Saunders—	
Sundries	2 30
W. Sellers—	
Sundries	1 50
H. Sicerbol—	
Pork	9 36
J. Shannon—	
Oats	18 60
Edward Smith—	
Meals	14 70
Sundries	41 16
	55 86
J. Smith—	
Rent	54 00
Sundries	71 50
	125 50
J. Snell—	
Potatoes	39 00
Oats	8 00
	47 00

MANITOBA.—*Concluded.*

	$ cts.
Rev. S. W. L. Stewart—	
Rent	84 00
Sundries	58 46
	142 46
Stoney Mountain School District—	
Bench made	46 20
T. Taylor—	
Sundries	0 75
G. Tsoriuk—	
Hogs	30 87
A. Vincent—	
Sundries	19 35
H. Woods—	
Sundries	67 76
S. H. Wright—	
Rent	48 00
Sundries	89 69
	137 69
W. S. & L. W. Ry.—	
Rent of right of way	1 00
D. Zarechly—	
Rags	8 80
	5,255 27

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

	$ cts.
G. E. Atkinson—	
Bread	8 44
Sundries	4 85
	13 29
G. W. Atkinson—	
Sundries	5 65
J. C. Brown—	
Meals	17 10
Bread	30 88
Sundries	118 11
	166 09
E. Buckley—	
Rent	3 00
Bread	0 15
	3 15
W. A. Bennett—	
Bread	10 66
Sundries	6 18
	16 84
E. A. Burkitt—	
Meals	41 70
Coal	30 17
Sundries	22 55
	94 42
A. E. Bettles—	
Bread	20 62
Sundries	8 21
	28 83
Rev. L. Choinel—	
Meals	2 85
Sundries	6 39
	9 24
E. Cooney—	
Rent	18 00
Meals	24 00
Sundries	8 86
	50 86
W. Currie—	
Meals	43 65
Coal	21 72
Sundries	41 35
	106 72
R. Craig—	
Rent	30 00
Bread	10 20
Coal	9 56
Sundries	13 48
	63 24
J. Colvin—	
Bread	7 30
Sundries	29 11
	36 41
W. J. Carroll—	
Bread	10 95
Meals	6 30
Coal	10 60
Sundries	10 50
	38 35
A. J. Christmas—	
Bread	32 22
Coal	9 40
Sundries	30 34
	71 96
D. R. Cross—	
Bread	0 06
R. Dynes—	
Rent	55 00
Coal	15 06
Bread	54 75
Sundries	50 88
	175 69

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
J. Doyle—	
Rent	60 00
Bread	71 84
Coal	21 43
Sundries	57 02
	210 29
P. Devine—	
Rent	5 00
Coal	15 72
Bread	7 80
Sundries	13 16
	41 68
R. Douglas—	
Rent	17 25
Sundries	7 00
	24 25
W. Davies—	
Meals	24 15
Sundries	4 30
	28 45
C. W. Drayton—	
Sundries	18 02
Dominion Metal Co.—	
Scrap iron and brass	48 40
Tailor's cuttings	83 50
Old boots	6 50
	138 40
J. E. Dolphin—	
Meals	0 90
F. B. Emery—	
Coal	34 47
Bread	23 71
Sundries	38 79
	96 97
F. Elston—	
Bread	22 72
Sundries	24 41
	47 13
J. Fitzgerald—	
Meals	23 10
Sundries	8 49
	31 59
T. Fellows—	
Rent	18 00
Meals	24 23
Bread	9 57
Sundries	1 01
	52 81
E. W. Foy—	
Coal	5 22
Sundries	20 88
	26 10
G. B. Franklin—	
Sundries	5 25
J. Gray—	
Rent	14 25
Meals	13 35
Sundries	2 50
	30 10
J. L. Goss—	
Meals	18 60
Bread	11 62
Sundries	33 75
	63 97
W. Gillespie—	
Meals	19 05
Bread	9 07
Coal	14 73
Sundries	16 00
	58 85
J. W. Harvey—	
Bread	40 30
Coal	19 30
Sundries	41 45
	101 05
A. D. Happer—	
Meals	28 95
Sundries	5 87
	34 82
J. W. Hetherington—	
Bread	4 80
Sundries	5 87
	10 67
J. Imlah—	
Rent	60 00
Meals	30 90
Bread	32 26
Coal	10 39
Sundries	17 28
	150 83
H. Johnson—	
Rent	33 00
Meals	27 60
Bread	14 11
Coal	18 07
Sundries	8 01
	100 79
R. Jack—	
Bread	16 40
Coal	9 56
Sundries	18 85
	44 81
P. J. Keenan—	
Rent	18 00
Meals	22 05
Sundries	7 38
	47 43

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
G. H. Keeling—	
Bread	36 16
Sundries	31 40
	67 56
A. L. Kemp—	
Sundries	17 40
M. Lavell—	
Rent	60 00
Coal	15 72
Bread	6 78
Sundries	2 40
	84 90
W. Leslie—	
Rent	8 25
Meals	11 85
Sundries	1 07
	21 17
E. L. Morgan—	
Meals	18 11
Bread	3 97
Sundries	4 72
	26 80
B. A. Mullins—	
Bread	12 92
Sundries	10 23
	23 15
A. W. Methven—	
Bread	5 05
Meals	4 50
Sundries	5 21
	14 76
D. C. Mackenzie—	
Meals	37 35
Bread	19 23
Sundries	25 95
	82 53
J. McLellan—	
Sundries	18 26
J. McFadden—	
Rent	16 50
Meals	19 20
Bread	5 14
Sundries	2 25
	43 09
A. McGregor—	
Meals	22 65
Coal	10 45
Sundries	5 46
	38 56
H. Macness—	
Meals	20 25
Bread	5 84
	26 09

	$ cts.
G. Mackenzie—	
Rent	20 00
Bread	11 75
Sundries	33 19
	64 94
Mrs. G. Mackenzie—	
Sundries	7 81
J. McMillan—	
Meals	26 55
Sundries	19 75
	46 30
A. T. North—	
Bread	10 98
Rent	1 50
Sundries	6 16
	18 64
H. F. Norman—	
Rent	60 00
Coal	19 24
Bread	15 14
Sundries	3 28
	97 66
W. A. Patchell—	
Rent	60 00
Bread	27 81
Sundries	15 82
	103 63
J. Petticrew—	
Rent	18 00
Meals	23 70
Bread	6 76
Sundries	3 12
	51 58
R. J. Robertson—	
Rent	60 00
Bread	32 14
Sundries	32 43
	124 57
L. Reid—	
Meals	24 75
Coal	14 29
Sundries	6 00
	45 04
Review of Reviews—	
Refund unexpired part of subscription	2 25
B. C. Electric Railway—	
Condemned motor	55 00
T. Sampson—	
Rent	60 00
Bread	9 38
Sundries	12 90
	82 28

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Concluded.*

	$ cts.
F. Stewart—	
Rent	60 00
Bread	9 35
Coal	28 64
Sundries	12 33
	110 32
J. W. Sutherland—	
Bread	19 16
Meals	12 00
Coal	5 33
Sundries	4 42
	40 91
W. A. DeW. Smith, M.D.—	
Sundries	13 83
F. Thompson—	
Coal	14 78
Bread	19 59
Sundries	23 15
	57 52
Rev. A. E. Vert—	
Coal	10 67
Sundries	18 32
	28 99
C. R. Welch—	
Bread	9 48
Sundries	18 59
	28 07
G. S. Weatherly—	
Bread	21 15
Sundries	24 18
	45 33
A. Wilson—	
Rent	18 00
Meals	20 40
Sundries	5 75
	44 15
J. Walker—	
Coal	5 22
Sundries	7 29
	12 51
J. Ward—	
Sundries	7 99
	$3,799 55

ALBERTA.

	$ cts.
W. P. Archibald—	
Boots made	4 01
J. Bone—	
Sundries	19 82
Brown Fruit Co.—	
Vegetables	97 29
W. R. Bruce—	
Meals	13 50
Sundries	18 13
	31 63
J. C. Brett—	
Sundries	2 78
C. W. Brett—	
Sundries	23 35
Barber Shop—	
Sundries	2 69
T. Clayton—	
Brick	20 00
Bread	12 25
Coal	7 50
Sundries	38 04
	77 79
J. J. Cashman—	
Coal	13 50
Serge	34 22
Sundries	76 86
	124 58
L. Coles—	
Bread	8 50
Coal	3 00
Sundries	9 61
	21 11
H. Cleeton—	
Coal	6 00
Bread	2 73
Sundries	7 24
	15 97
P. Conway—	
Sundries	6 17
A. Cartwright—	
Meals	28 80
Bread	4 42
Coal	4 50
Sundries	7 43
	45 15
C. P. R. Co.—	
Sundries	5 43

ALBERTA—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
A. C. Corbett—	
Sundries	5 88
E. H. Cummings—	
Coal	6 00
Sundries	5 14
	11 14
A. J. Corbett—	
Meals	24 90
Sundries	36 12
	61 02
Canada Cement Co.—	
Cement sacks	112 40
Great Northern Coal Co.—	
Rental	225 00
T. Clyde—	
Straw	2 00
T. Davidson—	
Coal	6 00
Bread	11 50
Sundries	6 76
	24 26
J. Dudley—	
Meals	1 95
Rev. A. Ethier—	
Bread	22 91
Edmonton Express—	
Straw	8 00
A. Forin, M.D.—	
Sundries	27 27
H. Field—	
Coal	6 00
Sundries	13 30
	19 30
F. Forbes—	
Coal	7 50
Sundries	1 71
	9 21
H. Forrester—	
Sundries	11 23
A. G. Grant—	
Meals	36 45
Sundries	14 03
	50 48
H. Gurovitch—	
Garbage	11 00
G. Howland—	
Meals	7 95
Sundries	5 80
	13 75

	$ cts.
G. P. Halley—	
Coal	3 00
Bread	4 46
Sundries	7 41
	14 87
J. L. Higginson—	
Sundries	4 18
Huff Gravel Co.—	
Rental	667 99
J. A. Irvine—	
Sundries	77
H. L. Keech—	
Meals	50 70
Sundries	9 11
	59 81
F. W. Kittle—	
Coal	4 50
Bread	27 24
Sundries	35 17
	66 91
J. Lemmon—	
Sundries	6 05
J. Main—	
Coal	6 00
Bread	7 38
Sundries	10 49
	23 87
Maunders & Gregory—	
Rental	110 00
A. A. Miller—	
Sundries	2 85
W. Maddison	
Coal	7 50
Bread	7 84
Meals	23 55
Sundries	21 04
	59 93
F. Murray—	
Sundries	39
A. D. Mallendaine—	
Meals	3 00
Sundries	5 49
	8 49
S. Miller—	
Straw	4 00
J. A. McDonald—	
Coal	6 00
Bread	8 78
Meals	39 45
Sundries	29 49
	83 72

ALBERTA—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
John McLeod—	
Bread	7 80
Sundries	20 73
	28 53
W. McCaughey—	
Coal	6 00
Bread	10 92
Meals	4 50
Sundries	24 26
	45 68
A. E. MacDonald—	
Sundries	3 49
J. McDougall—	
Coal	13 50
Bread	29 27
Sundries	36 23
	79 00
J. McGee—	
Coal	9 00
Sundries	52 39
	61 39
J. R. McDonald—	
Coal	4 50
Bread	3 50
Meals	18 90
Sundries	8 77
	35 67
J. P. McDougall—	
Meals	62 85
Sundries	1 06
	63 91
Dr. D. G. McQueen—	
Sundries	17 29
G. T. O'Regan—	
Sundries	32 29
J. C. Ponsford—	
Bread	17 24
Sundries	57 79
	75 03
F. Pope—	
Coal	7 50
Bread	4 30
Sundries	33 85
	45 65
T. Pickard—	
Sundries	16 51
Officers rink—	
Shiplap	22 23
J. Saunt—	
Coal	4 50
Bread	3 15
Meals	10 80
Sundries	43 12
	61 57

	$ cts.
R. Smith—	
Meals	52 15
Coal	9 00
Sundries	3 72
	64 87
C. A. Smith—	
Overcoat	11 45
Khaki serge	22 13
Boots	84 73
Uniforms	65 38
Coal	9 00
Sundries	74 49
	267 18
E. Smith—	
Meals	28 50
Sundries	29 02
	57 52
W. G. Stead—	
Coal	6 00
Sundries	4 83
	10 83
T. L. Taylor—	
Coal	7 50
Bread	14 80
Sundries	23 77
	46 07
C. Turgeon—	
Coal	7 50
Meals	39 30
Sundries	11 02
	57 82
J. G. Tallon—	
Coal	9 00
Meals	50 85
Bread	4 18
Sundries	13 81
	77 84
T. J. Troyer—	
Meals	51 30
Bread	6 74
Coal	9 00
Sundries	7 18
	74 22
D. P. Thomas—	
Bread	4 56
Sundries	8 66
	13 22
R. R. Tucker—	
Coal	6 00
Bread	7 76
Meals	16 20
Sundries	14 34
	44 30

ALBERTA—*Concluded.*

	$ cts.
J. F. Underwood—	
Sundries	1 47
R. F. Uniacke—	
Sundries	0 15
J. T. Valpy—	
Coal	7 50
Meals	43 35
Bread	7 39
Sundries	19 59
	77 83
R. Wilson—	
Meals	49 35
Coal	6 00
Sundries	10 47
	65 82
R. C. H. Wilson—	
Coal	9 00
Bread	17 66
Meals	11 10
Sundries	7 80
	45 56
W. Walker—	
Bread	0 95
M. E. Waddington—	
Sundries	10 77
	3,713 06

SASKATCHEWAN.

	$ cts.
R. M. Allen—	
Bread	10 31
Meals	19 35
Sundries	57 34
	87 00
R. Achorn—	
Straw	1 00
J. A. Anderson—	
Meals	21 42
Bread	12 51
Sundries	26 85
	60 78
G. E. Brookes—	
Meals	45 15
Bread	8 56
Sundries	27 82
	81 53
Geo. Bradley—	
Meals	7 50
Eben Bell—	
Straw	6 00
Geo. Baker—	
Sundries	3 71
H. Bulgar—	
Old rags	11 62
W. L. Bird—	
Bread	20 92
Sundries	54 52
	75 44
M. Clark—	
Straw	15 00
Frank Carrick—	
Straw	1 00
City of Prince Albert—	
Straw	2 00
Frank Coombs—	
Wood	4 00
J. S. Chisholm, M.D.—	
Sundries	14 45
Bruce Corbett—	
Bread	14 15
Sundries	23 39
	37 54
P. D. Chapman—	
Meals	25 73
Bread	13 25
Sundries	11 31
	50 29
E. C. Costerd—	
Meals	57 02
Bread	6 00
Sundries	34 30
	97 32
L. G. Carrier—	
Meals	33 98
Bread	19 05
Sundries	56 68
	109 71
Geo. Cowie—	
Meals	8 34
Bread	23 45
Sundries	57 15
	88 94

SASKATCHEWAN—*Continued.*

	$ cts.
C. H. Drury—	
Meals	11 77
Bread	4 17
Potatoes	92 75
Sundries	17 26
	125 95
J. S. Donaldson—	
Meals	61 91
Sundries	17 66
	79 57
P. Doolan—	
Meals	10 93
Bread	6 83
Sundries	2 98
	20 74
E. Dean—	
Straw	3 00
Jas. Ewan—	
Meals	27 11
Sundries	5 20
	32 31
Northern Electric Co.—	
Cable reels	38 60
Mrs. Evered—	
Potatoes	8 00
France & Parc—	
Pork	248 03
P. A. Fruit Co.—	
Potatoes	75 00
B. Green—	
Potatoes	37 50
D. L. Gardner—	
Straw	1 00
W. J. Gardner—	
Straw	1 00
R. Gilmour—	
Straw	15 00
R. Henderson—	
Meals	23 93
Bread	26 16
Sundries	134 00
	184 09
A. Hanson—	
Meals	40 24
Bread	7 50
Sundries	2 32
	50 06
Lieut. Harper—	
Sundries	6 00
N. Hourie—	
Straw	2 00
Sydney Hale—	
Straw	4 00

	$ cts.
J. Johnson—	
Meals	46 55
Bread	17 96
Pork	9 31
Sundries	52 38
	126 20
Wm. Johnson—	
Meals	29 89
Sundries	0 92
	30 81
J. O. Johnson—	
Meals	131 77
Sundries	0 35
	132 12
C. E. Jeffery—	
Meals	28 62
Bread	8 98
Sundries	7 60
	45 20
Dairy Lunch—	
Potatoes	8 00
P. A. Lumber Co.—	
Potatoes	81 70
W. Meighen—	
Meals	19 22
Bread	10 86
Pork	25 17
Sundries	27 96
	83 21
D. Malcolmson—	
Meals	18 65
Sundries	119 29
	137 94
Wm. McKay—	
Sundries	37 12
W. J. Macleod—	
Gasoline	83 16
Cylinder oil	5 60
Sundries	112 95
	201 71
W. C. McAllister—	
Sundries	14 15
Jos. McKay—	
Meals	8 41
Bread	24 75
Sundries	101 17
	134 33
Geo. McBeth—	
Potatoes	8 00
P. McElhaney—	
Straw	1 00

SASKATCHEWAN—*Concluded.*

	$ cts.
J. H. Noble—	
Meals	93 77
Sundries	16 57
	110 34
Northern Cartage Co.—	
Straw	1 00
Dan. O'Sullivan—	
Bread	18 67
Sundries	28 40
	47 07
R. H. Oliver—	
Meals	44 44
Sundries	46 86
	91 30
W. J. Phillips—	
Meals	26 26
Sundries	51 85
	78 11
Parke-Davis & Co.—	
Kreso drums	8 00
Rev. E. Pascal—	
Meals	9 04
Bread	4 56
Sundries	3 99
	17 59
Gideon Poulin—	
Sundries	2 12
Geo. Rose—	
Bread	19 12
Sundries	19 83
	38 95
Major Rutledge—	
Shoes	6 00
D. Ross—	
Straw	2 00
The Russell Baker Packing Co.—	
Pork	177 11
Geo. Russell—	
Pork	84 00
G. R. Russell & Bros.—	
Potatoes	8 00
W. C. Sanderson—	
Meals	19 13
Bread	3 36
Sundries	17 00
	39 49
A. M. Steinman—	
Meals	7 50
T. L. Sutherland—	
Sundries	2 80
Phillip Strachan—	
Meals	5 08
Rev. J. Taylor—	
Sundries	6 57
Lieut. Tyerman—	
Shoes	6 00
R. F. Uniacke—	
Sundries	0 47
Jos. Vermette—	
Straw	2 00
R. Wyllie—	
Bread	14 40
Sundries	124 46
	138 86
Geo. Watson—	
Meals	21 56
Sundries	10 63
	32 19
T. L. Wilson—	
Straw	6 00
Geo. Wilson—	
Straw	2 00
	3,648 72

APPENDIX H.—DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE.

KINGSTON.

Staff.	$ cts.
Salaries, general—	
Warden, 1, 12 mos.	2,800 00
Surgeon, 1, 9 mos. at $2,700	2,025 00
Surgeon, 1, 3 mos. at $860	215 00
Surgeon, 1, 3 mos. at $500	125 00
Chaplains, 2, 12 mos.	2,400 00
Accountant, 1, 12 mos.	1,700 00
Clerical assistants, 6, 12 mos.	7,200 00
Steward, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Assistant steward, 2, 12 mos.	1,800 00
Hospital nurse, 1, 12 mos.	1,000 00
Asst. hosp. nurse, 1, 12 mos.	900 00
Matron, 1, 12 mos.	700 00
Matrons, 2 (broken periods)	679 85
Engineer, 1, 12 mos.	1,300 00
Asst. engineers, 3, 12 mos.	3,000 00
Day fireman, 2, 12 mos.	1,600 00
Night fireman, 1, 12 mos. (less deduction)	897 58
Night fireman, 1, 9 mos.	674 99
Salaries, industrial—	
Chief trade instructor, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Trade instructors, 7, 12 mos.	7,000 00
Trade instructors, 3, 12 mos. (less deduction)	2,978 88
Salaries, police—	
Deputy warden, 1, 12 mos.	1,800 00
Chief keeper, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Chief watchman, 1, 12 mos. (less deduction)	1,196 67
Watchmen, 5 at $900, 12 mos. (less deductions)	4,480 48
Watchmen, 7 at $900 (broken periods)	3,047 33
Guards, 35, 12 mos.	28,000 00
Guards, 13, 12 mos. (less deductions)	10,359 88
Guards, 5 (broken periods)	1,556 45
Temporary officers	3,670 08
	96,707 19
Refunded from War Vote	1,173 50
	95,533 69
Retiring allowances—	
Guard R. D. Dowsley	1,652 41
Guard C. H. Redden	177 77
Guard Wm. Ryan	1,500 00
Fireman T. Wood	109 37
Clerical assistant J. R. Forster	1,925 00
	5,364 55
Uniforms—	
Anti-squeak, 100 sheets	13 00
Buttons, gilt, 22 gro.	56 55
Boot uppers, 4 pr.	9 70
Caps, staff, 2 only	9 22
Caps, hair seal, 18 only	59 69
Coat, waterproof, 1 only	15 00
Canvas, 770 yd.	147 15

Staff—Continued.	$ cts.
Uniforms—*Continued.*	
Duck, 58 yd.	10 44
Denim, 216 yd.	47 31
Felt, soling, 56 lb.	21 95
Gaiter webbing, 1 gro.	2 00
Gloves, 4 pr.	5 00
Holland, black, 245 yd.	52 56
Hair cloth, 222 yd.	55 37
Hats, cowboy, 18 only	27 00
Ink shoe, 12 quarts	4 00
Lasting tacks, 50 lb.	6 00
Linen, 48 yd.	10 80
Lining, twill, 3 yd.	2 25
Lining, duck, 57½ yd.	9 20
Lining, mohair, 105 yd.	47 25
Lining, tweed, 132 yd.	100 80
Lining, Italian, 68 yd.	30 71
Lining, sleeve, 75 yd.	27 38
Leather, sole, 1,500 lb.	505 00
Leather, calfskin, 865 ft.	320 23
Leather, welt, 194 lb.	115 60
Leather, wax calf, 8 lb.	14 34
Leather, belt, 203 ft.	85 26
Laces, 8 gro.	13 42
Mitts, 7⅝ doz.	83 50
Nails, shoe, 150 lb.	9 00
Puttees, 2 pr.	4 48
Padding, 48 yd.	12 00
Polish, shoe, 2 gro.	18 00
Parts for caps	113 37
Rubber tissue, 2 lb.	3 00
Silesia, 351 yd.	70 04
Sateen, 126 yd.	20 11
Serge, khaki, 393 yd.	488 90
Serge, blue, 371 yds.	738 74
Serge, dress goods, 10 yds.	9 00
Thread, silk, 24 boxes	159 14
Thread, linen, 30 lbs.	59 17
Thread, shoe, 23 lbs.	31 76
Thread, silk twist, 3 lbs.	2 70
Wadding, black, 2 bales	11 50
Sundry small items	4 12
Freight and express	2 40
	3,665 11
Police mess—	
Apples, evaporated, 150 lbs.	14 25
Apples, canned, 12 doz.	24 00
Beef, 6,232 lbs.	576 46
Butter, 1,445 lbs.	438 20
Baking powder, 180 lbs.	28 80
Coffee, 75 lbs.	18 75
Cassia, 20 lbs.	3 90
Cocoanut, 20 lbs.	3 80
Cream of tartar, 10 lbs.	5 00
Currants, 906 lbs.	76 69
Corn starch, 155 lbs.	10 08
Cheese, 155 lbs.	26 36
Eggs, 435 doz.	106 95
Essences, 24 bottles	23 70
Jam, raspberry, 30 lbs.	2 55
Herrings, pickled, 1 keg	5 00
Fish, 840 lbs.	97 60

KINGSTON—*Continued.*

Staff—Continued.

	$ cts.
Police mess—*Continued.*	
Ginger, 10 lbs.	2 00
Lard, 680 lbs.	82 05
Macaroni, 30 lbs.	2 40
Mustard, 100 lbs.	13 60
Milk, 549 gallons	153 82
Salmon, canned, 4 doz.	4 80
Prunes, 450 lbs.	54 00
Prunes, ½ case	5 50
Raisins, 288 lbs.	28 44
Sugar, granulated, 1,300 lbs.	84 24
Sage, 2 doz.	1 50
Savory, 2 doz.	1 50
Tapioca, 35 lbs.	2 18
Tea, 300 lbs.	98 00
Yeast, 23 lbs.	6 90
Sundry small items	6 60
Freight and express	3 70
	2,013 32

Maintenance of convicts.

	$ cts.
Rations—	
Apples, evaporated, 2,800 lbs.	271 75
Barley, pot, 1,300 lbs.	46 75
Beans, 74 bus.	242 50
Beef, 111,865 lbs.	10,441 68
Bran, 2,300 lbs.	30 70
Cassia, ground, 25 lbs.	5 00
Coffee, 100 lbs.	21 00
Corn meal, 6,600 lbs.	168 90
Fish, cod, 2,000 lbs.	139 12
Flour, 2,443 bags	7,326 00
Lard, 2,210 lbs.	292 75
Liver, 12,567 lbs.	885 51
Labour unloading flour	8 00
Labour unloading potatoes	1 00
Molasses, 1,831 gals.	631 70
Milk, skimmed, 200 lbs.	50
Onions, 476 lbs.	9 52
Onions, 20 crates	30 00
Pork, 514 lbs.	64 25
Pickles, mixed, 75 gals.	33 75
Pepper, 354 lbs.	68 26
Peas, split, 3,200 lbs.	178 00
Potatoes, 824 bags	1,174 96
Potatoes, 104 bus.	62 60
Rice, 4,500 lbs.	172 10
Rolled oats, 325 bags	944 75
Sausages, 6,425 lbs.	546 20
Salt, fine, 60 barrels	84 00
Salt, coarse, 52 bags	34 80
Sugar, 41,000 lbs.	2,526 80
Tea, 1,046 lbs.	223 34
Tomatoes, tinned, 24 doz.	20 40
Tapioca, 25 lbs.	1 63
Vinegar, 578 gals.	99 53
Yeast, 301 lbs.	90 30
Christmas extras sundry	138 38
Crate and express	10 45
	$27,026 83
Less refund of expenditure	10
	$27,026 73

	$ cts.
Prison Clothing—	
Binding, 10 gross	4 50
Boots, rubbers, 8 pair	27 01
Buttons, 59 gross	38 75
Buckles, 6 gross	3 20

Maintenance of convicts—Continued.

	$ cts.
Prison clothing—*Con.*	
Cottonade, 116 yds.	20 11
Cotton, twilled, 2,061 yds.	249 32
Cotton, grey, 1,040 yds.	93 92
Cloth, prison check, 1,574 yds.	2,124 52
Duck, 113 yds.	20 34
Denim, 3,567 yds.	818 31
Eyelets, shoe, 30 M.	17 29
Flannel, 59 yds.	16 23
Hose, 5 doz.	6 25
Handkerchiefs, 90 doz.	40 50
Hats, straw, 21 doz.	17 77
Lining, mohair, 146 yds.	58 30
Laces, boot, 25 gross	77 00
Leather, sole, 5,668 lbs.	1,840 46
Leather, wax upper, 1,192 lbs.	666 86
Nails, shoe, 425 lbs.	25 50
Oil, neatsfoot, 20 gals.	18 00
Pegs, stoga, 3 bus.	3 75
Rivets, shoe, 285 lbs.	19 50
Suspenders, 44 doz.	90 55
Shirting, galatea, 3,440 yds.	413 12
Thread, linen, 53 lbs.	126 93
Thread, cotton, 9 gross	43 89
Thread, shoe, 16 lbs.	18 13
Underwear, 297 doz.	1,594 35
Yarn, 2,082 lbs.	1,152 63
Sundry small items	3 65
	$9,650 64

	$ cts.
Hospital—	
Biscuits, 131 lbs.	13 30
Butter, 308 lbs.	92 24
Eggs, 120 doz.	29 85
Keep of insane convicts in Provincial Asylum	6,500 04
Sundry hospital supplies	547 37
Milk, 1,290 gallons	361 21
Oranges, 7 doz.	2 90
Sundry professional services	131 00
Savory, 3 doz. tins	2 25
Sage, 3 doz. tins	2 25
Tobacco, 40 lbs.	21 20
Tapioca, 180 lbs.	12 50
Whiskey, 1 gallon	4 00
Sundry small items	6 24
Freight and express	2 14
	7,728 49

Discharge expenses.

	$ cts.
Freedom suits and allowances—	
Allowances and travel., 180 convicts	1,842 82
Boots, 1 pair	3 00
Boot laces, 3 gross	2 90
Buttons, 27 gross	18 80
Coats for female convicts, 6 only	29 98
Canvas, 300 yds.	33 00
Caps, 9 doz.	39 00
Dress goods, 41½ yds.	23 86
Expenses of convicts to Guelph Asylum	509 71
Expenses taking Indian girl convict to St. Albert	323 57
Gloves, 6½ doz. pairs	24 60
Handkerchiefs, 12 doz.	5 50
Hats, 12 doz.	54 00
Hats, for females, 5 only	7 50
Holland, black, 186 yds.	39 90
Jean, 103 yds.	8 76
Lining, mohair, 72 yds.	32 51

KINGSTON—*Continued.*

Discharge expenses—Continued.

	$	cts.
Freedom suits and allowances—*Con.*		
Lining, Italian, 472 yds.	108	03
Padding, 50 yds.	12	50
Overcoating, 646 yds.	584	31
Sateen, black, 406 yds.	50	75
Scarfs, 3 doz.	7	21
Shirts, top, 21 doz.	94	50
Silesia	77	01
Ties, 18 doz.	18	00
Tweed, 1,185 yds.	750	96
Thread, spools, 6 doz.	2	38
Underwear, 16 doz.	44	00
Yarn, 5 lbs.	5	00
Freight and express	4	40
	4,758	55
Transfers—		
Convicts to Quebec Asylums, 10 only	167	00

Working expenses.

	$	cts.
Heat, light and water—		
Coal oil, 270 gals.	40	73
Coal, slack, 5,296 tons	13,146	09
Coal, hard, 99 tons	572	75
Coal, cannel, 1 ton	8	00
Carbons for arc lamps, 200 only	10	00
Electric lamps, tungsten, 726 only	120	92
Customs duty on coal	163	29
Freight and express		90
	$14,062	68
Less refund of expenditure	65	68
	$13,997	00
Maintenance of Buildings—		
Alumina ferric, 11,974 lbs.	140	69
Aluminum powder, 25 lbs.	40	00
Buckles, galv., 100 only	6	00
Bushings, 72 only	1	96
Bolts, tower, 8 only	1	67
Boiler, range, 1 only	40	00
Batteries, dry, 12 only	4	10
Battery, zincs, 100 only	10	00
Branch headers, 2 only	5	70
Beeswax, 15 lbs.	5	25
Baths, complete, 2 only	72	52
Colours, assorted, 84 lbs.	11	80
Condulets and covers, 37 only	23	83
Conduit, 570 ft.	38	77
Crosses, 7 only	1	80
Closet bowls, 12 only	64	43
Door springs, 2 only	8	50
Drinking fountains, 2 only	9	31
Dredging at wharf, 9¾ days	487	50
Disinfectant, 321 gals.	159	45
Expenses, *re* petometer measurements of water pipes	92	80
Elbows, 128 only	15	50
Electric fittings, sundry	15	06
Flanges, 2 only	3	40
Flower seeds and bulbs, sundry	107	35
Globes for electric fixtures, 12 only	16	80
Glue, 25 lbs.	5	19
Glass, 10 boxes	61	51
Glass, 37 lights	34	11

Working expenses—Continued.

	$	cts.
Maintenance of buildings—*Con.*		
Hose, fire, 150 ft.	60	00
Hose, water, 1", 50 ft.	8	82
Iron, tinned, 566 lbs.	48	52
Iron, round, 200 lbs.	4	80
Iron, galv., 563 lbs.	32	66
Keys, 6 only	4	62
Lamp guards, 3 doz.	8	52
Lime, 81½ bus.	30	97
Lye, 2 cases	7	20
Locks, 19 only	46	45
Lavatory enamel, 1 only	14	11
Lumber, spruce, 2,000 ft.	56	00
Lumber, elm, 940 ft.	23	50
Needle showers, 30 only	80	84
Nails, wire, 9 kegs	22	65
Nails, roofing, 1 keg	7	00
Oil, boiled, 92 gals.	76	98
Oil, linseed, 41 gals.	29	52
Putty, 943 lbs.	27	07
Plugs, 96 only	1	36
Pipe, galv., 106 ft.	10	00
Pipe, iron, 364 ft.	30	07
Paper, toilet, 60 boxes	264	00
Repairs and replacements to stained glass windows	112	04
Radiator, 1 only	19	90
Roach powder, 6 pkgs.	4	80
Shade, electric, 1 only	2	50
Switches, 5 only	1	81
Sockets, 310 only	45	95
Soap, laundry, 152 boxes	374	20
Soap, chip, 1,068 lbs.	79	62
Services of caretaker, 12 months	480	00
Shingles, 9 M.	33	75
Sink enamel, 1 only	12	50
Sash cord, 30 lbs.	9	60
Steel, refined, 247 lbs.	7	41
Steel, hammered, 220 lbs.	9	02
Sapolio, 72 doz.	68	70
Soda, crescent, 6,160 lbs.	77	00
Soda, sal., 11,100 lbs.	100	05
Tape, friction, 10 lbs.	3	00
Turpentine, 85 gals.	60	56
Tees, 61 only	5	31
Unions, 24 only	4	63
Valve discs, 200 only	7	50
Valves, reducing, 2 only	42	00
Valves, globe, 54 only	51	84
Valves, gate, 23 only	68	73
Valves, air, 38 only	33	01
Valves, tank, 1 only	2	00
Valves, steam, 2 only	37	00
White lead, 4,200 lbs.	375	90
Wire, Adanac, 400 ft.	8	48
Wire, R.C., 550 ft.	11	75
Wire, cord, 300 ft.	3	68
Whiting, 100 lbs.	1	50
Sundry small items	14	07
Customs duty	5	42
Freight and express	53	45
	4,609	34
Maintenance of machinery—		
Asbestos cement, 12 bags	12	00
Boico, 1,293 lbs.	193	75
Belting leather, 125 ft.	33	79
Babbit metal, 56 lbs.	30	24
Castings, bronze, 40 lbs.	12	00
Castings, brass, 23½ lbs.	13	13
Castings, iron, 5,172 lbs.	180	36
Fire brick, 3,600 only	104	10

KINGSTON—*Continued.*

Working expenses—Concluded.

	$ cts.
Maintenance of machinery—*Con.*	
Fire clay, 2,600 lbs.	15 10
Grease, 25 lbs.	2 50
Graphite, 10 lbs.	3 50
Heat generator, 1 only	9 22
Insurance and inspection of boilers, 3 years	137 85
Leather, lace, 17 ft.	11 22
Oil, engine, 87 gals.	22 36
Oil, cylinder, 95 gals.	39 42
Packing, 13 lbs.	12 57
Parts for pump	68 32
Parts for boiler	2 00
Parts for engine	13 30
Parts for motor	12 86
Parts for electric clocks	9 80
Parts for batteries	10 80
Plumbago, 10 lbs.	2 00
Polish, metal, 100 lbs.	20 00
Rivets, 50 lbs.	4 00
Repairs to boilers	1,240 46
Repairs to heater	175 00
Repairs to engine	26 00
Repairs to pump	9 20
Repairs to motor	4 50
Repairs to test gauge	3 62
Valves, rubber, 50 only	12 26
Sundry small items	3 36
Freight and express	9 67
	$ 2,460 26
Chapels, Schools and Library—	
Copy books, 200 only	4 00
School readers, 75 only	4 10
Library books, 819 only	507 77
Candles, 72 lbs.	36 00
Prayer books, 50 only	17 50
Bibles, 50 only	15 00
Sundries for chapels	22 71
Subscriptions to magazines, 52 only	116 30
Organists' salaries, 2, twelve months	200 00
Repairs and tuning organ	65 00
Freight and express	4 05
	$ 992 43
Office Expenses—	
Premium on officers' bonds for year 1916	24 00
Clock dials, 3 M.	23 84
Postage	234 50
Printing	131 83
Stationery	255 56
Subscription to newspapers	6 00
Repairs to typewriter	8 00
Telegrams	31 57
Telephones, rentals	301 00
Telephones, connections	20 50
Rent of post office box	3 00
Customs duty on clock dials	10 24
Freight and express	127 78
	$ 1,177 82

Industries.

Farm—	
Axle grease, 48 lbs.	3 25
Bran, 2,300 lbs.	28 20
Binder twine, 200 lbs.	26 50
Binder truck and cover, 1 only	145 00

Industries—Continued.

	$ cts.
Farm—*Con.*	
Corn, 100 bus.	88 00
Dressing, harness, 1 doz. tins	3 00
Forks, manure, 6 only	4 13
Grinding feed, 3,421 lbs.	2 74
Harness, cart, 4 sets	126 00
Horse shoes, 1 keg	4 10
Horseshoeing sundry	13 80
Iron, flat, 200 lbs.	4 80
Oats, 300 bus.	210 00
Parts for machines	32 85
Parts for harness	11 80
Parts for wheel	5 00
Potash, 6 tins	1 50
Paris green, 10 lbs.	2 70
Pig, boar, 1 only	35 00
Pigs, sundry, 45 only	312 00
Robe, grey goat, 1 only	13 75
Subscription to trade journal, 1 year	1 50
Sleigh bells, 3 strings	2 55
Steel, cast, 150 lbs.	13 50
Seeds, sundry	127 09
Seed potatoes, 133 bags	93 30
Services of teamster, 12 mos.	700 00
Threshing grain, 2,659 bus.	93 88
Veterinary services and medicines	34 00
Sundry small items	4 88
Freight and express	18 31
	$ 2,163 13
Trade Shops—	
Anti-squeak, 36 sheets	4 32
Awl hafts, 5 doz.	2 90
Awls, stitching, 2 gross	5 70
Awls, peg, 4 doz.	4 70
Awls, sewing, 2 gross	6 00
Brushes, dandy, 1 doz.	2 25
Brushes, kalso, 2½ doz.	37 87
Brushes, varnish, 3 doz.	9 90
Brushes, paint, 1 doz.	8 80
Blasting fuse, 1,000 ft.	6 25
Blasting powder, 7 kegs	20 50
Broom corn, 5,816 lbs.	386 69
Binding, stay, 20 gross	9 00
Broom winder, 1 only	21 00
Beeswax, 20 lbs.	8 00
Blocks, wood, 2 only	8 76
Bristles, 2 lbs.	29 00
Borax, 20 lbs.	1 60
Buckles, pant, 14 gross	5 40
Buttons, 8 gross	13 55
Bolts, sundry, 900 only	4 95
Castings, 10,886 lbs.	605 28
Colours, assorted, 209 lbs.	35 58
Cleaning fluid for tailor	2 50
Cloth, binders, 7 rolls	31 00
Cement, leather, 2 doz.	4 00
Canada plate, 5 boxes	16 25
Coal, slack, 1411½ tons	3,368 89
Coal, blacksmiths, 27 tons	171 05
Charcoal, 100 bus.	18 00
Chalk, tailors, 32 boxes	12 60
Cotton wick, 10 lbs.	2 70
Dryer, Japan, 10 gals.	7 50
Drills, twist, 5 oz.	29 70
Drills, taper, 3¾ oz.	17 13
Dies, 20 sets	22 24
Dies, sundry	12 70
Drawer pulls, 2 oz.	2 52
Duck, 168 yds.	26 92

KINGSTON—*Continued.*

Industries—Continued.

Trade shops—*Con.*	$ cts.
Drill, 232 yds.	23 17
Denim, 11,065 yds.	2,084 09
Eyelets, shoe, 15 M.	3 54
Emery wheels, 18 only	55 05
Emery powder, 20 lbs.	10 00
Emery flour, 100 lbs.	5 00
Emery cloth, 110 quires	70 59
Fire pot, 1 only	**6 37**
Files, 17 doz.	21 66
Glue, 384 lbs.	56 24
Gasoline, 30 gals.	5 70
Holland, black, 102 yds.	21 93
Horseshoes, 125 lbs.	5 15
Horseshoe calks, 2 boxes	3 20
Heel shaves, 1 doz.	14 00
Handles, sledge, 16 doz.	31 36
Handles, broom, 2 M.	54 00
Handles, pick, 3 doz.	6 75
Handles, hammer, 2 doz.	1 70
Handles, awl, 2 doz.	3 00
Hats, 7 only	10 50
Handkerchiefs, 10 doz.	4 50
Handkerchiefs, silk, 5 only	5 00
Hire of stone crusher 25 days	300 00
Ink, printing, 42 lbs.	18 75
Ink, burnishing, 5 gals.	2 75
Ink, red diamond, 48 quarts	15 80
Iron, flat, 4,955 lbs.	103 99
Iron, hoop, 189 lbs.	6 29
Iron, galv., 2,623 lbs.	147 65
Iron, band, 5,502 lbs.	115 28
Iron, round, 2,333 lbs.	62 76
Iron, square, 1,453 lbs.	43 12
Iron, half round, 150 lbs.	4 76
Knives, putty, 6 only	1 50
Lead pot, 1 only	1 50
Lasts, 1 set	9 60
Lasts, 90 pairs	77 69
Level, spirit, 1 only	1 75
Line, masons, 10 lbs.	5 00
Labour unloading steel	4 00
Lumber, pine, 1,000 ft.	30 25
Lumber, basswood, 1,490 ft.	44 70
Lumber, elm, 1,278 ft.	31 95
Lumber, oak, 720 ft.	36 00
Lumber, spruce, 1,000 ft.	28 50
Leather, rawhide, 7½ lbs.	7 50
Leather, chrome, 408 ft.	102 06
Leather, sheep skins, 12 doz.	165 00
Leather, upper, 515 ft.	309 00
Leather, box kip, 433 ft.	97 54
Leather, lace, 6¼ lbs.	5 63
Leather, sole, 1,000 lbs.	320 00
Leather, calf skin, 553 ft.	204 61
Leather, wax, 543 lbs.	325 80
Millboard, 9 bundles	23 50
Naphtha, 20 gals.	3 60
Nails, moulding, 45 lbs.	1 93
Nails, wire, 3 kegs	8 95
Nails, shoe, 70 lbs.	8 60
Needles, sundry	28 69
Oil, sewing machine, 1 gal.	1 50
Oil, machine 50 gal.	11 00
Padding, 163 yd.	**42 31**
Pincers, 1 doz.	6 00
Punch, revolving, 1 only	1 60
Pegs, shoe, 2 bush.	2 40
Paper, tailors, 257 lb.	8 75
Paper, print, 89 reams	242 24
Parts of sewing machines	16 11
Parts of knitting machines	44 19
Parts for tools	52 32

Industries—Continued.

Trade shops—*Con.*	$ cts.
Putty, 427 lb.	14 52
Pantasote, green, 3 yd.	3 75
Rings, brass, 4 doz.	5 60
Rivets, 65 lb.	3 70
Resin, 30 lb.	2 00
Rasps, shoe, 1½ doz.	4 92
Rope, manilla, 459 lb.	76 56
Rubber tissue, 7 lb.	10 50
Rubber stops, 2¾ lb.	11 00
Repairs to sewing machines	44 86
Sewing machines, 5 only	216 00
Sand screen, 1 only	3 75
Starch, 78 lb.	4 88
Sand stones, 661 lb.	3 31
Snips, tinsmiths, 1 pr.	1 25
Shoe dressing, 5 gal.	5 58
Steel, sundry, 22,326 lb.	451 36
Staples, 25 lb.	2 00
Spokes, hubs and rims, 4 sets.	44 20
Shoe knives, 4½ doz.	8 75
Shovels, 4 doz.	28 02
Scoops, 2 doz.	18 94
Screws, machine, 26 gro.	42 70
Screws, wood, 60 gro.	13 90
Screws and caps, 386 only	31 98
Silesia, 95 yd.	18 62
Sand paper, 1 ream	7 96
Subscriptions to trade journals, 2 only	13 00
Trowels, 1 doz.	5 00
Thimbles, 1½ gro.	4 50
Tailors irons, electric, 3 only	41 81
Toe calks, 4 boxes.	6 45
Twine, upholsterers, 13 lb.	6 59
Twine, broom, 50 lb.	28 00
Thread, cotton, 33 lb.	38 59
Thread, cotton, 6 gro.	34 56
Turpentine, 86 gal.	62 84
Tin, block, 145 lb.	71 58
Tacks, cut, 8 doz. papers	2 36
Type printers sundry.	110 46
Varnish, 20 gal.	42 50
Wadding, black, 5 bales.	28 75
Wax, black, 30 lb.	3 60
Welding compound, 100 lb.	9 00
Wrenches, monkey, 3 only	2 25
Wire, bed, 2,025 lb.	82 01
Wire, brass, 15 lb.	9 00
Wire broom, 200 lb.	18 00
Wire iron, 193 lb.	6 02
Wire cloth, 800 sq. ft.	12 28
Sundry small items	30 89
Customs charges	37 40
Freight and express	140 19
	12,548 86

Prison Equipment.

Machinery—	
Heaters, Edge, 12-in., 1 only	380 00
Furnishings—	
Blankets, 130 only	410 40
Carpet, cork, 140 yd.	178 50
Crash toweling, 2,114 yd.	179 11
Felt, hair, 2,700 sq. ft.	175 50
Linoleum, 45 yd.	27 00
Mats, 2 only	1 80
Mirrors, 6 only	2 25
Napkins, 2 doz.	4 50
Soap, castile, 125 cases	414 48
Soap, shaving, 30 lb.	9 86
Towels, 1½ doz.	4 25

KINGSTON—*Continued.*

Prison equipment—Continued.

	$ cts.
Machinery—*Con.*	
Towelling, 1,010 yd.	62 64
Table cloth, 11 yd.	9 35
Ticking, 439 yd.	93 84
Mattresses, cotton, 6 only.	30 00
Parts for beds.	27 72
Sundry small items.	2 50
Customs duty on castile soap.	66 07
Freight and storage on castile soap.	48 18
	1,747 95
Utensils—	
Ammunition, 2,300 rounds.	9 13
Automatic gallery target, 1 only	100 00
Bags, paper, 200 only.	4 40
Brushes, tooth, 174 doz.	217 50
Brushes, scrub, 22 doz.	29 56
Brushes, flue, 17 only.	20 95
Brushes, hair, 7 only.	2 83
Brushes, boot, 1 doz.	2 40
Butts, brass, 2 doz. pr.	2 10
Combs, 1 doz.	2 50
Chamber sets, 6 only.	9 42
Clippers, hair, 2 pr.	6 50
Clock, 1 only.	5 50
Coal screens, 5 only.	22 50
Dishes, sundry.	20 04
Flower pots, 5-in., 1,980 only.	24 20
Handcuffs, 6 pr.	40 50
Handles, milk can, 1 doz. pr.	2 65
Jugs, 1 doz.	4 80
Knives, table, 2 doz.	3 75
Kettles, 2 only.	3 50
Lamp, portable, electric, 1 only.	6 00
Lamp burners, 2 doz.	1 80
Meat cleaver, 1 only.	1 65
Mugs, enamel, 20 doz.	25 38
Pails, 2 doz.	15 68
Parts for vegetable peelers.	6 85
Parts for thermos bottles.	14 00
Parts for clocks.	10 20
Parts for range.	10 26
Rifles, 22 cal., 3 only.	12 15
Repairs to scales	16 20
Repairs to clocks.	8 50
Range, steel, 1 only.	52 50
Snow shovels, 2 doz.	10 50
Testing scales.	4 30
Thermometers, 13 only.	8 25
Sundry small items	17 42
	756 37

Prison equipment—Continued.

	$ cts.
Lands, buildings and walls—	
Cement, 1,520 barrels	2,337 00
Curtain, steel rolling, 1 only	115 00
Change in cones for hoist	12 00
Elbows, 3 only	1 14
Lime, 26½ bus.	10 57
Labour, unloading cement	8 00
Lumber, spruce, 5,007 ft.	135 18
Lumber, red pine, 4,000 ft.	138 00
Cedar posts, 100 only	26 00
Poles, 64 only	48 00
Nails, wire, 10 kegs	26 30
Paper, building, 3 rolls	1 50
Pipe, iron, 2,215 ft.	362 53
Pipe covering, 1,446 ft.	100 60
Rails, 2,030 lb.	30 45
Sawdust, 162 cu. ft.	4 86
Sand, 1,540 yd.	1,390 14
Wire screens, 7-in. square, 125 only	18 75
Wire, soft, 203 lb.	5 38
Wire cloth, 17 yd.	1 33
Freight and express	471 69
	5,244 42
Less refund of expenditure	596 25
	4,648 17

Miscellaneous.

	$ cts.
Travelling expenses—	
Return of paroled convicts, 7 only	157 52
Street car tickets	44 00
Travel of officers, sundry	458 65
Travel of 5 doctors	87 76
	746 93
Special—	
Repairs to drinking fountain damaged by runaway horse.	10 00
Care of convict's child, 1 yr.	35 00
Affidavit	1 00
Witness fees	50
	46 50

KINGSTON—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Staff—		Industries—	
Salaries and retiring allowances	100,898 24	Farm	2,163 13
Uniforms and mess	5,678 43	Trade shops	12,548 86
	106,576 67		14,711 99
Maintenance of convicts—		Prison equipment—	
Rations	27,026 73	Machinery	380 00
Clothing and medicines	17,379 13	Furnishing	1,747 95
	44,405 86	Utensils and vehicles	756 37
Discharge expenses—		Land, buildings and walls	4,648 17
Freedom suits and allowances	4,758 55		7,532 49
Transfer and internment	167 00	Miscellaneous—	
	4,925 55	Advertising and travel	747 93
Working expenses—		Special	46 50
Heat, light and water	13,997 00		794 43
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	7,069 60	Totals	202,183 84
Chapels, schools and library	992 43		
Office expenses	1,177 82		
	23,236 85		

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Staff.

	$ cts.
Salaries, general—	
Warden, 1, 12 mos.	2,800 00
Surgeon, 1, 12 mos.	1,700 00
Accountant, 1, 12 mos.	1,600 00
Clerical assistance, 4, 12 mos.	4,800 00
Chaplains, 2, 12 mos.	2,400 00
Steward, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Asst. stewards, 2, 12 mos.	1,800 00
Hospital nurse, 1, 12 mos.	1,000 00
Asst. hospital nurse, 1, 12 mos. (less deduction)	855 64
Engineer, 1, 12 mos.	1,300 00
Asst. engineer, 1, 12 mos.	1,000 00
Asst. engineers, 2 at $1,000 (broken periods)	1,413 87
Night fireman, 1, 12 mos.	900 00
Day fireman, 1, 12 mos.	800 00
Salaries, industrial—	
Chief trade instructor, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Trade instructors, 9, 12 mos.	9,000 00
Salaries, police—	
Deputy warden, 1, 12 mos.	1,800 00
Chief keeper, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Chief watchman, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Watchmen, 5 at $900 (less deductions)	4,483 00
Watchmen, 3 at $900 (broken periods)	1,107 63
Guards, 25, 12 mos.	20,000 00
Guards, 8 at $800 (broken periods)	2,963 22
Guards, 11 at $800 (less deductions)	9,523 65
Temporary officers	3,793 34
	79,840 35
Less refund of expenditure	5 64
	79,834 71
Retiring allowances—	
Guard, Jos. Paquette	791 65
Uniforms—	
Buttons, gilt, 21 gross	46 20
Buttons, assorted, 8 gross	2 53
Boot hooks, 1 M.	2 31
Coat hooks, brass, 100 only	4 86
Cloth, black beaver, 3 yds.	15 00
Cloth, black beaver, 3 yds.	15 00
Cotton, 366 yd.	49 68
Coat, rubber, 1 only	5 00
Canvas, 650 yd.	112 50
Duck, brown, 149 yd.	58 11
Duck, white, 58 yd.	10 35
Duck, shoe lining, 120 yd.	21 12
Eyelets, boot, 4 M.	1 10
Felt, red, 2 yd.	1 70
Felt, tarred, 10 sheets	1 00
Farmers satin, 310 yd.	148 06
Gloves, 12 pr.	12 80
Hair seal skins, 10 only	64 60
Hair cloth, 168 yd.	34 49
Hats, cowboy, 1 doz.	18 00
Linen labels, printed, 1 M.	2 86
Laces, mohair, 5 gross	5 12
Laces, tan, 4 gross	4 08
Leather sole, 990 lb.	325 55
Leather calf skin, 708 ft.	254 91
Leather welt, 28 lb.	18 20

Staff.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Uniforms.—*Con.*	
Mitts, 4⅓ do.	52 64
Persian lamb skins, 4 only	40 00
Padding, tailors, 128 yd.	34 11
Polish, shoe, 7 gals.	7 35
Paste, shoe, 1 gross	12 79
Parts for caps, sundries	48 54
Rubber tissue, 2 boxes	2 90
Shoe ink, 1 gal.	1 50
Silesia, black, 56 yd.	9 80
Serge, blue, 253 yd.	510 09
Serge, khaki, 297 yd.	374 15
Thread, silk, 3 lb.	14 28
Thread, silk, 7 boxes	48 94
Thread, twist, 1 lb.	7 18
Thread, shoe, 7 lb.	8 30
Thread, hardash, 1 box	4 31
Wax, shoe, 15 lb.	2 20
Wadding, black, 6 bales	36 00
Sundry small items	1 29
Freight and express	7 51
	2,455 51
Less refund of expenditure	1 58
	2,453 93
Police mess—	
Apples, evaporated, 150 lb.	13 00
Biscuits, 41 lb.	4 10
Butter, 1,681 lb.	546 50
Beef, 4,196 lb.	388 14
Baking soda, 50 lb.	1 00
Coffee, 50 lb.	10 00
Currants, 180 lb.	14 92
Corn, cracked, 500 lb.	13 75
Eggs, 154 doz.	49 84
Fish, haddock, 661 lb.	67 30
Fish, cod, 600 lb.	42 00
Ginger, 10 lb.	1 60
Mustard, 20 lb.	4 50
Mutton, 373 lb.	37 30
Milk, 354 gal.	116 69
Raisins, 112 lb.	8 96
Sugar, granulated, 300 lb.	19 35
Salmon, 7 doz.	15 00
Yeast, 20 lb.	6 00
Sundry small items	1 75
Freight and express	3 80
	1,365 50

Maintenance of Convicts.

Rations—	
Beans, 21,575 lb.	1,287 54
Barley, pot, 1,587 lb.	47 25
Beef, 69,662 lb.	6,443 76
Corn, cracked, 5 bags	13 15
Currants, 415 lb.	36 52
Currants, 72 pkgs.	7 38
Fish, cod, 400 lb.	28 00
Flour, 1,210 bbl.	7,152 30
Lard, 500 lb.	67 25
Mutton, 1,955 lb.	195 50
Molasses, 3,804 gal.	1,522 97
Onions, 1,934 lb.	72 48
Peas, whole, 760 lb.	39 90
Pepper, white, 315 lb.	75 05
Pork, 150 bbl.	4,142 95
Potatoes, 731½ bags	826 95
Rice, 4,200 lb.	153 20
Rolled oats, 1,250 lb.	340 13
Spices, 55 lb.	8 45

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—*Continued.*

Maintenance of Convicts—Continued.

	$ cts.
Rations—*Con.*	
Salt, 126 bags	100 65
Sugar, yellow, 20,190 lb.	1,168 16
Tea, 1,809 lb.	374 14
Vinegar, 311 gal.	65 68
Yeast, 188 lb.	56 40
Christmas extras	116 56
Freight and express	114 83
	24,457 15
Refund of expenditure	154 20
	24,302 95
Prison clothing—	
Buckles, 2 doz.	1 60
Buttons, 24½ gro.	26 63
Cotton, grey, 650 yd.	46 89
Cloth, prison check, 379 yd.	464 35
Denim, 5,020 yd.	1,174 65
Eyelets, boot, 20 M.	8 52
Flannel, grey, 65 yd.	7 86
Gingham, 194 yd.	17 00
Hooks, boot, 3 M.	1 50
Hats, straw, 50 doz.	42 66
Laces, boot, 30 gro.	45 30
Leather, sole, 3,687 lb.	1,210 01
Leather, cow hide, 1,198 lb.	711 90
Leather, box kip, 633 ft.	139 26
Leather, sheep skin, 20 doz.	220 00
Leather, split, 878 lb.	316 08
Leather, welt, 15 lb.	9 75
Nails, shoe, 100 lb.	7 00
Pegs, shoe, 2 bus.	2 70
Rivets, shoe, 300 lb.	28 50
Shirting, galatea, 3,040 yd.	362 76
Tacks, shoe, 100 lb.	15 16
Tape, 5,000 yd.	15 40
Thread, linen, 52 lb.	76 92
Thread, cotton, 43 lb.	191 20
Thread, shoe, 44 lb.	45 60
Underwear, 117 doz.	651 35
Wax, shoe, 10 lb.	2 00
Yarn, grey, 600 lb.	336 00
Freight and express	28 81
	6,207 36
Hospital—	
Bovril, 5 bottles	5 00
Biscuits, soda, 40 boxes	13 55
Books, medical, 4 only	10 00
Brandy, 2 qts.	2 60
Dental plate repaired, 1 only	5 00
Eggs, 80 doz.	25 50
Flour, linseed, 37½ lb.	3 75
Hospital supplies, sundry	655 57
Keep of insane convicts	2,408 58
Methylated spirits, 5 gals.	6 10
Milk, 166 gals.	546 45
Professional services.	49 00
Tobacco, 142 lb.	72 42
Sundry small items	10 68
Freight and express	7 50
	3,821 70

Discharge Expenses.

	$ cts.
Freedom suits and allowances—	
Allowances in travel, 186 convicts	1,198 00
Braces, 22 doz. pr.	44 00

Discharge Expenses.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Freedom suits and allowances.—*Con.*	
Buttons, overcoat, 10 gross	16 00
Buckles, pant, 4 gross	1 80
Caps, winter, 8 doz.	34 00
Cotton drill, 310 yd	29 47
Canvas, French, 750 yd.	81 25
Eyelets, boot, 6 M.	1 84
Gloves, 7 doz.	26 00
Hats, 9 doz.	42 00
Handkerchiefs, 20 doz.	9 00
Holland, brown, 47 yds.	9 50
Lining, sleeve, 183 yd.	42 00
Leather, sole, 1,500 lb	492 50
Leather, welt, 36 lb.	23 73
Leather, chrome, 617 ft.	138 94
Leather, box kip, 468 ft.	105 41
Silesia, 678 yds.	78 58
Socks, 14 doz. pr.	23 00
Shirts, top, 20 doz.	90 00
Ties, 9¾ doz.	9 75
Tweed, 1,020 yd.	901 64
Underwear, 12 doz.	41 65
Freight and express	4 74
	3,444 89
Transfers and interments—	
Transfer, 5 females to Kingston	127 95
Services of coroner.	10 00
Copy of inquest papers.	5 00
Digging grave, 1 only.	5 00
	147 95

Working Expenses.

	$ cts.
Heat, light and water—	
Coal oil, 139 gals.	20 32
Coal, steam, 2,929 tons.	12,199 00
Cordwood, maple, 103 cords	770 63
Cordwood, birch, 37 cords	178 13
Electric lamps, 2,200 only	441 20
Matches, 2 cases	8 00
Freight and express	27 43
	13,644 71
Maintenance of buildings:—	
Batteries, 72 only	19 92
Bolts, carriage, 8,360 only	82 37
Borax, 25 lb.	2 00
Butts, brass, 13 doz.	25 38
Bushings, 18 doz.	9 89
Bends.	14 48
Brass, sheet, 91 lb.	45 61
Bug powder, 1 doz.	1 60
Burlap, 25 yd.	5 00
Cement, roofing, 15 gal.	2 55
Closets, water, 10 only	167 56
Castings, brass, 24 only	7 06
Castings, brass, 1,618 lb.	70 63
Colours, assorted, 695 lb.	108 71
Cord, sash, 4½ lb.	2 25
Cocks, waste, 8 only	10 00
Cocks, air, 24 only	6 48
Cocks, gauge, 3 only	1 47
Castors, 12 sets.	4 20
Conduit, galv. 5,000 ft.	296 12
Condulets, 1,954 only	118 64
Dutch cleanser, 10 doz.	9 70
Discs, Jenkins, 120 only	8 06
Disinfectant, 161 gal.	87 12

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—*Continued.*

Working Expenses.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Maintenance of buildings.—*Con.*	
Expansion joint, 1 only	10 81
Elbows, 426 only	44 30
Electric fittings, sundry	19 73
Fuses, 1 doz.	1 51
Gang plates, 12 only	5 04
Glue, 100 lb.	12 00
Glass, 2,300 ft.	138 74
Glass, 275 lights	175 30
Hose, water, 50 ft.	7 14
Hose, fire, 200 ft.	97 45
Hooks and eyes, 3 gross	2 79
Insulators, glass, 36 only	1 56
Iron, round, 5,735 lb.	118 90
Iron, flat, 1,757 lb.	38 20
Iron, angle, 183 lb.	5 49
Iron, galv., 5,686 lb.	334 81
Iron, Swedish, 264 lb.	16 50
Iron, beams, 1,505 lb.	48 91
Iron, sheet, 341 lb.	13 37
Insect killer, 1 gal.	1 70
Japan, 10 gal.	24 68
Locknuts, 10 doz.	3 25
Lavatories, 6 only	30 06
Locks, prison, 3 only	34 08
Locks, pad, 2 doz.	28 47
Locks with two keys, 3 only	33 85
Lead, red, 100 lb.	8 51
Lead, white, 4,000 lb.	386 65
Lead, pig, 815 lb.	65 66
Lumber, spruce, 29,937 ft.	673 52
Lumber, maple, 7,174 ft.	358 70
Lumber, ash, 5,317 ft.	212 68
Lumber, pine, 14,944 ft.	751 13
Lumber, hemlock, 3,993 ft.	67 88
Lumber, basswood, 7,309 ft.	243 90
Lumber, oak, 213 ft.	8 52
Metal ceiling for keeper's hall and office	71 11
Nuts, 360 lb.	17 26
Nails, wire, 71⅛ kegs	179 59
Night caretaker, 1, 12 mos. (less deductions)	774 30
Oakum, plumbers, 550 lb.	22 74
Oil, raw, 9 gal.	7 70
Oil, linseed, 148 gal.	116 59
Plugs, 504 only	19 39
Pearline, 20 cases	70 00
Plaster of Paris, 5 brl.	13 80
Powder, blasting, 11 brl.	21 30
Pitch, 1 brl.	2 45
Panel boards, 2 only.	24 27
Putty, 300 lb.	8 73
Paper, roofing, 30 rolls	25 00
Paper, toilet, 40 cases	173 28
Paper, fly, 1 case	3 52
Paper, wall, 128 rolls	19 10
Paper, wall border, 171 yd.	9 06
Pipe, black, 6,684 ft.	418 40
Pipe, galv., 2,063 ft.	572 13
Pipe, lead, 8 ft.	6 90
Pipe, drain, 300 ft.	66 00
Receptacles, 24 only	48 00
Rivets, 95 lb.	5 22
Roofing caps, 50 lb.	2 25
Shellac, 10 gal.	17 00
Split knobs, 1 M.	11 00
Switches, 64 only	15 93
Sockets, 172 only	25 59
Soap, chip, 4,349 lb.	314 84
Soap, laundry, 24 boxes.	91 48
Savogran, 4,967 lb.	320 56
Sal ammoniac, 25 lb.	4 63
Screws, wood, 135 gro.	20 60

Working Expenses.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Maintenance of buildings.—*Con.*	
Sinks, 4 only	49 84
Size, 2 boxes	3 00
Soda, Wyandotte, 8 brl.	48 46
Steel, 21,230 lb.	428 39
Sawdust, 520 bags	20 80
Sand, 19½ tons	17 55
Tees, 3 only	7 25
Turpentine, 222 gal.	155 35
Telephone sets, 4 only	50 25
Tar, coal, 6 brl.	23 54
Tape, electric, 20 lb.	5 00
Tin, ingot, 231 lb.	110 88
Tacks, cut, 9 doz.	2 30
Unions, 360 only	40 00
Valves, gate, 4 only	17 63
Valves, globe, 24 only	64 68
Valves, Jenkins, 120 only	225 80
Varnish, 22 gal.	33 01
Washers, 120 lb.	5 71
Washers, 9 doz.	16 34
Whiting, 1,150 lb.	10 85
Wire, lamp cord, 1,600 ft.	32 34
Wire, screen, 275 sq. ft.	33 98
Wire, R. C., 18,036 ft.	279 84
Wire, cable, 125 ft.	20 00
Wire, silver, 5 lb.	6 00
Wire, adanac, 2,000 ft.	13 78
Wire, telephone, 500 ft.	7 99
Wood filler, 25 lb.	2 13
Wax, floor, 5 lb.	1 96
Zinc, sheet, 200 lb.	34 50
Sundry small items	108 59
Customs duty	18 00
Customs entries	2 00
Containers	6 70
Freight and express	126 41
	10,683 16
Maintenance of machinery—	
Asbestos cement, 1 ton	18 00
Babbit metal, 28½ lb.	15 39
Belting, leather, 200 ft.	76 40
Carbon brushes, 162 only	19 38
Fire brick, 5,000 only	179 16
Fire clay, 4 tons	28 23
Gear wheels, 2 only	31 36
Grate bars, 2 sets	193 00
Gauges, steam, 4 only	7 00
Gauges, water, 1 only	2 20
Insurance and inspection of boilers to March 22, 1919	137 80
Leather, lace, 31 lb.	31 00
Metal polish, 48 gal.	45 60
Oil, dynamo, 48 gal.	14 40
Oil, engine, 224 gal.	65 90
Oil, cylinder, 199 gal.	84 07
Packing, spiral, 41 lb.	34 77
Packing, rubber, 80 lb.	26 40
Parts of machines, sundry	154 17
Putz cream, 6 doz.	45 50
Repairs to dynamo	135 00
Repairs to compressor	21 50
Valve, C. I. 5-in., 1 only	49 00
Sundry small items	4 64
Customs duty	7 70
Customs entries	1 25
Freight and express	13 98
	1,442 80

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—*Continued.*

Working Expenses.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Chapels, schools and library—	
Library books, 174 only	82 80
Chapel attendance, 1 year	50 00
Chapel sundries	9 45
Vestments, 2 only	9 90
Copy books, 18 doz.	12 84
Slates, 5 doz.	4 20
Subscriptions to magazines, 15 only, 1 year	40 30
Sundry small items	2 26
Freight and express	2 05
	213 80
Office expenses—	
Premium on officers' bonds for year, 1916	24 00
Postage	119 50
Printing	216 13
Stationery	321 28
Adding machine, non-listing, 1 only	163 17
Subscriptions to newspapers, 7 only	20 00
Telegrams	16 99
Telephones, 2 for one year	40 00
Telephone connections	46 09
Freight and express	21 68
	988 84

Industries.

	$ cts.
Farm—	
Axle grease, 101 lb.	4 55
Acid, carbolic, 38 gals.	17 25
Brooms, birch, 360 only	14 40
Bolts, tire, 500 only	1 08
Binder twine, 400 lb.	53 00
Clippers, horse, 1 only	1 80
Corn, 11,500 lb.	172 50
Forks, manure, 1 doz.	8 70
Feed, moulee, 20 tons	660 00
Horse, 1 only	285 00
Handles, fork, 1½ doz.	4 35
Horse-shoes, 5 kegs	19 21
Harrow, 1 only	18 00
Leather, collar, 35 ft.	9 52
Manure, 20 loads	15 00
Manure, 20 cars	400 00
Milk, 78 gal.	25 74
Nails, horseshoes, 3 boxes	7 27
Oats, 37,632 lb.	819 05
Parts for machines, sundry	210 67
Plough, 1 only	13 25
Paris green, 200 lb.	45 00
Repairs to hay press	25 00
Scythes and snaiths, 6 only	8 13
Seeds, sundry	111 76
Services of auctioneer	2 00
Wire, hay, 1,000 lb.	30 00
Veterinary services	18 00
Medicines	3 81
Sundry small items	2 10
Freight and express	5 83
	3,011 97
Trade shops.—	
Axes, 7 only	5 07
Awls, peg, 4 gross	6 74
Bits, auger, 2 doz.	11 13
Bits, auger, 1 set	4 55
Bits, expansion, 2 only	1 66

Industries.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Trade shops.—*Con.*	
Brushes, assorted, 12 doz.	102 19
Butts, 11½ doz.	15 86
Buckles, 1 gross	1 28
Bolts, stove, 1,900 only	3 76
Binders' cloth, 2 rolls	10 50
Beeswax, 15 lb.	7 20
Bristles, white, 6 oz.	19 50
Bolt clipper, 1 only	6 00
Blasting fuse, 500 ft.	2 58
Casting gear, 1 only	5 20
Cordwood, tamarack, 198 cords	1,287 00
Chisels, 4 sets	20 83
Chalk, assorted	2 40
Crucibles, 2 only	2 50
Castors, 18 sets	12 90
Chain, 118 lb.	4 43
Cupboard turns, 6 doz.	9 90
Cement, leather, 1 gal.	5 00
Cement, rubber, 1 gal.	3 50
Dividers, 12 pair	2 25
Drills, assorted, 11½ doz.	20 80
Dies, derby, 3 only	4 35
Dies, button, 4 only	5 04
Duck, brown, 133 yd.	37 31
Derrick boom, 50-ft., 2 only	124 00
Emery wheels, 3 only	20 04
Emery cloth, 4 reams	63 12
Force cups, rubber, 2 only	1 76
Farmers satin, 54 yd.	37 80
Files, assorted, 102 doz.	193 49
Glaziers' diamond, 1 only	5 80
Gold leaf, 20 books	8 10
Grindstone, 1 only	2 70
Gasolene, 45 gal.	12 25
Hammers, 19 only	10 05
Heel shaves, 1 doz.	10 00
Handles, lifting, 4 doz.	7 40
Handles, extension blade, 1 only	1 50
Hooks, shoe, 4 M.	2 00
Hair seals, 18 skins	117 00
Ink, burnishing, 5 gal.	2 36
Iron, galv., 2,137 lb.	102 00
Iron, round, 1,030 lb.	21 52
Knife sharpeners, 2 doz.	4 50
Knives, shoe, 48 only	5 90
Knives, putty, 6 only	1 10
Lasts, 93 pr.	76 38
Leather splitting machine, 1 only	78 00
Levels, 6 only	10 64
Locks, 60 only	26 63
Lumber, birch, 3,610 ft.	162 45
Lumber, fir, 417 ft.	22 94
Lumber, pine, 250 ft.	12 50
Lumber, spruce, 204 ft.	10 20
Leather, buffing, 257 ft.	39 15
Leather, roan, 68 ft.	8 19
Leather, imitation, 24 yd.	18 00
Mill board, 7 bundles	12 45
Mallets, stone-cutters, 3 doz.	54 00
Masons' line, 5 lbs.	1 60
Measures, tape, 1 only	1 50
Nails, moulding, 50 lb.	2 00
Nails, chair, 2 M.	2 00
Needles, machine, 900 only	12 21
Needles, tailors, 10 M.	11 00
Needles, saddlery, 24 packages	2 40
Oilcloth, table, 24 yd.	9 60
Oil, sewing machine, 4 gals.	3 50
Oil, Cuban, ½ gal.	1 00
Paper, drafting, 121 lb.	4 85
Persion, lamb, skins, 3 only	30 00
Persian skins, 5 only	6 67

Industries.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Trade shops.—*Con.*	
Parts for electric irons	82 99
Parts for tools, sundries	57 22
Pencils, carpenters, 1 gross	4 20
Pliers, 7 pairs	7 00
Planes, 7 only	9 98
Pincers, shoe, 13 only	4 81
Punch, revolving, 2 only	1 97
Pins, tailors, 12 doz.	5 76
Rice root, 439 lb.	122 92
Rasps, wood, 10 only	3 46
Rasps, horse, 12 only	7 25
Rubber cement, 1 gal.	1 70
Roofing tongs, 2 pairs	7 70
Rules, 4 doz.	9 60
Rope, manila, 1½-in., 1,000 ft.	98 00
Rope, manila, 22½ lb.	4 95
Rope, steel, 200 ft.	23 20
Snips, tinners, 4 pairs	8 70
Screws, 90 gross	13 00
Steel, 1,468 lb.	75 40
Silesia, fancy, 145 yd.	30 56
Scoops, 2 doz.	18 10
Shovels, 3 doz.	22 80
Shears, tailors, 13 pairs	40 30
Sea moss, 2,320 lb.	34 80
Saws, hand, 6 only	9 45
Saws, ice, 2 only	6 00
Saws, hack, 21 doz.	16 43
Stocks and dies, pipe, 1 set	4 00
Steel tape, 1 only	4 15
Sandpaper, 4 reams	15 90
Sewing machines, 1 only	35 00
Stove, electric disc, 1 only	5 60
Solder pots, 2 only	2 30
Scrapers, 2 only	17 10
Subscriptions to trade journals, 2, 1 year	14 00
Sheaves, for 1-in. wire rope, 6 only	14 11
Tube expanders, 2 only	22 20
Tee screw, 1 only	2 11
Tambico, white, 50 lb.	11 25
Trowels, 1 doz.	3 25
Tin, 6 boxes	46 93
Thread, flax, 3 lb.	4 06
Torch, gasolene, 2 only	9 41
Test indicator, 1 only	5 75
Tire bender, 1 only	130 00
Tacks, 8 boxes	1 64
Tacks, crimping, 10 gr.	10 00
Twine, mattress, 15 lb.	5 88
Varnish, 1 qt.	4 50
Washers, iron, 24 lb.	1 33
Wire, screen cloth, 200 ft.	9 30
Wire, S.P., 50 lb.	1 88
Wrenches, 9 only	10 31
Sundry small items	28 22
Customs duty	1 69
Freight and express	52 20
	$ 4,198 93
Less refund of expenditure	21 51
	$ 4,177 42

Prison Equipment.

	$ cts.
Machinery—	
Well pump, 1 only	710 49
Steel pipe, 84 ft.	207 00
Valves, gate, 3 only	144 21
Freight and express	5 45
	$ 1,067 15

Prison Equipment.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Furnishing—	
Blankets, 575 lb.	417 20
Brussels rug, 1 only	29 60
Carpet, cork, 50 yd.	43 56
Crash, 1,015 yd.	106 11
Pillows, 10 pairs	12 74
Quilts, 2 doz.	19 20
Soap, castile, 60 cases	255 00
Soap, shaving, 50 lb.	17 70
Ticking, 602 yd.	98 92
Table cloth, 7½ yd.	2 25
Freight and express	7 62
	$ 1,009 90
Utensils—	
Ammunition, revolver, 2 M.	26 00
Ammunition, rifle, 1,500 only	64 50
Ammunition, riot gun, 200 only	10 80
Brooms, corn, 50 doz.	150 48
Brooms, birch, 9 doz.	3 60
Brooms, hair, 1 only	1 40
Brushes, tooth, 40 doz.	50 00
Bath bricks, 10 boxes	8 25
Batteries, 6 only	1 80
Car wheels, 12 only	136 50
Clock, 1 only	5 00
Dusters, feather, 6 only	2 10
Forks, table, 2 doz.	9 50
Handcuffs, 6 pairs	40 50
Hones, razor, 4 only	2 30
Inspection of scales, 2 only	11 00
Iron, galv., 20,775 lb.	554 16
Iron, hoop, 540 lb.	36 99
Iron, Russian, 1 case	37 50
Knives, table, 2 doz.	7 90
Knives, butcher, 6 only	5 38
Ladder, 33-ft. 1 only	2 64
Lamp, portable, 1 only	2 85
Meat chopper, 1 only	11 80
Pot, 1 only	3 85
Parts for range	26 68
Parts for vegetable peelers	22 15
Parts for rifles	13 95
Parts for meat chopper	3 60
Revolvers, 6 only	106 80
Rivets, 16 lb.	8 84
Rivets, tin, 8 M.	3 85
Razors, 1 doz.	15 98
Range, 1 only	122 69
Spoons, table, 6 doz.	1 70
Saw, butcher, 1 only	1 85
Tin, 25 boxes	153 53
Tin, 263 lb.	42 00
Vegetable scoop, 1 only	1 40
Wire, 1,055 lb.	26 34
Sundry small items	6 57
Freight and express	23 47
	1,768 20
Lands, buildings and walls—	
Bends, 15 only	6 71
Bushings, 600 only	89 47
Bolts, spring, 5 doz.	9 75
Butts, 7 doz.	3 43
Brick, fire, 4,400 only	145 20
Brick, pressed, 600 only	11 40
Brick, red, 26 M.	177 43
Castings, 2,697 lb.	107 88
Castings for bakers' oven and supervision of installation	212 90
Conduit, 300 ft.	58 51
Crosses, 100 only	20 00
Colours, 375 lb.	34 99

Prison Equipment.—Continued.

	$	cts.
Lands, buildings and walls—*Con.*		
Closets and tanks, 16 only	403	35
Cement, 1,268 brl.	2,220	12
Door pulls, 4 doz.	7	20
Door buttons, 3 doz.	1	50
Drinking fountains, 2 only	9	31
Elbows, 40 only	8	20
Elastic cement, 100 lb.	11	26
Galv. boxes, 48 only	6	60
Glass, 575 lights	81	49
Glass, 10 boxes	106	68
Hydrant, 1 only	32	34
Lead, pig, 323 lb.	25	07
Locks and keys, 4 only	45	44
Lumber, spruce, 53,839 ft.	1,343	35
Lumber, oak, 12,045 ft.	845	30
Nails, roofing, 200 lb.	14	70
Paper, waterproof, 34 rolls	38	00
Pulleys, axle, 25 doz.	29	12
Pickets, cedar, 1,438 only	359	50
Pipe, soil, 160 ft.	48	34
Pipe, lead, 10 ft.	7	10
Pipe, C.I., 309 ft.	25	74
Pipe, B.I., 508 ft.	24	92
Reinforcing wire web, 7,604 sq. ft.	190	10
Shingles, asbestos, 13,575 only.	363	20
Shingles, ridge roll, 240 ft.	12	24
Steel, 11,224 lb.	266	79
Sink, enamel, 1 only	12	50
Seigniorial lien and rents on land	134	60
Sand, 906 tons	669	70

Prison Equipment.—Continued.

	$	cts.
Lands, buildings and walls—*Con.*		
Tees, 136 only	40	26
Whiting, 300 lb.	2	10
Sundry small items	0	70
Customs duty on locks	17	88
Freight and express	416	31
	8,698	63
Less refund of expenditures	366	30
	8,332	33

Miscellaneous.

Travelling expenses—		
Return of paroled convict, 1 only	8	45
Travel of officers, sundry	193	58
	202	03
Special—		
Rifle and revolver prizes	50	00
Expenses recapture of escaped convicts	188	68
Rent of railway siding, 1 year	11	54
Allowance in lieu of Deputy Warden's residence, 3 months	150	00
	400	22

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Staff—		*Industries*—	
Salaries and retiring allowances	80,626 36	Farm	3,011 97
Uniforms and mess	3,819 43	Trade shops	4,177 42
	84,445 79		7,189 39
Maintenance of Convicts—		*Prison Equipment*—	
Rations	24,302 95	Machinery	1,067 15
Clothing and medicines	10,029 06	Furnishing	1,009 90
	34,332 01	Utensils and vehicles	1,768 20
		Land, buildings and walls	8,332 33
Discharge expenses—			12,177 58
Freedom suits and allowances	3,444 89		
Transfer and interment	147 95		
	3,592 84	*Miscellaneous*—	
		Advertising and travel	202 03
Working Expenses—		Special	400 22
Heat, light and water	13,644 71		602 25
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	12,125 96		169,313 17
Chapels, schools and library	213 80		
Office expenses	988 84		
	26,973 31		

DORCHESTER.

Staff.

	$ cts.
Salaries, general—	
Warden, 1, 12 mos.	2,800 00
Surgeon, 1, 12 mos.	1,700 00
Accountant, 1, 12 mos.	1,600 00
Clerical assistants, 2, 12 mos.	2,400 00
Chaplain, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Chaplains, 2 at $900 (broken periods)	900 00
Engineer, 1, 12 mos.	1,300 00
Assistant Engineer, 1, 12 mos.	1,000 00
Night fireman, 1, 12 mos.	900 00
Steward, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Assistant stewards, 2, 12 mos.	1,800 00
Hospital nurse, 1, 12 mos.	1,000 00
Matrons, 2, 12 mos.	1,400 00
Salaries, industrial—	
Chief Trade Instructors, 3 at $1,200 (broken periods)	1,032 26
Trade Instructors, 5, 12 mos.	5,000 00
Trade Instructors, 2 at $1,000 (broken periods)	808 31
Salaries, police—	
Deputy Warden, 2 at $1,800 (boken periods)	725 71
Chief Keeper, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Chief Watchman, 2 at $1,200 (broken periods)	1,200 00
Watchman, 1, 12 mos.	900 00
Watchman, 2 at $900 (broken periods)	900 00
Guards, 22, 12 mos.	17,600 00
Guards, 3 at $800 (broken periods)	866 62
Temporary officers	1,235 43
	50,668 33
Retiring allowances—	
Deputy Warden Allain	4,473 33
Chief Keeper Alexander	3,409 67
Chief Watchman Corcoran	3,325 00
	11,208 00
Uniforms—	
Buckram, 5 yd.	5 00
Buttons, gilt, 5 gross	10 91
Cheviot, 3 yd.	15 00
Caps, hair seal, 7 only	22 91
Caps, Persian lamb, 2 only	21 19
Cement, channel, 1 gal.	2 00
Dress goods, 12½ yd.	13 75
Eyelets, 3M.	1 58
Gloves, 5 pair	6 25
Hair cloth, 99½ yd.	20 90
Hooks and eyes, ½ gross	3 50
Hats, 2 doz.	36 00
Lining, 94 yd.	18 05
Laces, boot, 3 gross	4 33
Leather, sole, 500 lb.	165 00
Leather, welt, 26¾ lb.	17 39
Leather, calf, 459 ft.	176 51
Mitts, 3½ doz.	36 88
Persian lamb skins, 4 only	40 00
Parts for caps	2 87
Polish, shoe, 5 gal.	5 00
Paste, shoe, 5 doz.	7 50
Rubber tissue, 2 boxes	2 80

Staff.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Uniforms—*Con.*	
Shoe ink, 3 qt.	1 05
Scarlet cloth, 4½ yd.	7 31
Shoe dressing, 1 gal.	2 00
Shoe uppers, women's, 4 pair	7 80
Serge, blue, 165½ yd.	335 94
Serge, khaki, 120 yd.	158 88
Thread, silk, 3 boxes	20 10
Sundries, small items	75
Freight and express	5 83
	1,174 98
Police mess—	
Apples, evaporated, 100 lb.	8 00
Apples, canned, 3 cases	3 90
Apricots, 25 lb.	3 50
Biscuits, soda, 117½ lb.	8 82
Butter, 672 lb.	183 65
Beef, 3,462 lb.	328 91
Baking powder, 1 doz.	4 92
Cream of Tartar, 15 lb.	6 16
Corn starch, 40 lb.	2 80
Coffee, 40 lb.	12 80
Essence of lemon, 12 bottles	8 10
Eggs, 25 doz.	6 85
Geese, 27 lb.	5 40
Ginger, 40 lb.	7 20
Lard, 400 lb.	53 25
Milk, 1,038 qts.	62 28
Mustard pickles, 1 keg	4 00
Peaches, 3 cases	10 80
Pears, 3 cases	10 10
Pineapple, 72 tins	10 60
Raisins, 58 lb.	5 80
Sugar, granulated, 979 lb.	65 77
Savory, 6 lb.	1 72
Sage, 4 lb.	1 76
Tomatoes, 8 doz. tins	11 70
Tea, 130 lb.	38 20
Yeast, 45 lb.	15 75
Sundries, small items	4 05
Freight and express	1 84
	888 63

Maintenance of Convicts.

Rations—	
Apples, evaporated, 700 lb.	65 00
Barley, 196 lb.	6 50
Beans, 5,400 lb.	355 50
Beef, 48,577 lb.	4,614 85
Flour, 1,010 bags	2,766 25
Fish, cod, 4,980 lb.	200 98
Fish, haddock, 1,000 lb.	42 50
Fish, boneless, 4,560 lb.	301 20
Ginger, 20 lb.	4 00
Herring, 750 lb.	30 00
Herring, 22 brl.	127 50
Lard, 550 lb.	76 70
Mustard, 30 lb.	6 60
Molasses, 1,647 gal.	791 49
Oatmeal, 20 brl.	137 50
Onions, 1,568 lb.	50 26
Pickles, mustard, 10 gal.	8 00
Pepper, 65 lb.	13 90

DORCHESTER—*Continued.*

Maintenance of Convicts—Continued.

	$	cts.
Rations—*Con.*		
Potatoes, 1,000 bushels	129	48
Prunes, 1,800 lb.	156	00
Rolled oats, 20 brl.	126	30
Rice, 600 lb.	27	75
Split peas, 2 brl.	26	00
Salt, 12,000 lb.	93	50
Sugar, yellow, 13,000 lb.	839	17
Tea, 1,013 lb.	219	40
Vinegar, 40 gal.	8	00
Yeast, 240 lb.	84	00
Christmas extras	61	45
Sundries small items	5	81
Freight and express	80	85
	11,456	44
Less refund of expenditure	7	09
	11,449	35
Prison clothing—		
Cottonade, 346 yd.	64	01
Checked cloth, 263 yd.	355	96
Denim, 502 yd.	123	08
Eyelets, shoe, 11 M.	5	36
Handkerchiefs, 40 doz.	18	00
Hats, straw, 6 doz.	4	56
Laces, leather, 12 gross	51	60
Leather, sole, 1,011 lb.	333	63
Leather, wax upper, 1,065 lb.	639	00
Shirting, 1,078 yd.	118	47
Underwear, 51 doz.	315	11
Yarn, 500 lb.	225	00
Freight and express	1	40
	2,295	18
Hospital—		
Keep of insane convicts	407	57
Professional services	10	00
Eggs, 10 doz.	2	45
Pocket Sphygmomanometer, 1 only	20	25
Milk, 1,038 qt.	62	28
Hospital supplies	381	42
Freight and express	6	46
	890	43

Discharge expenses.

Freedom suits and allowances—		
Allowances and travel, 108 convicts	950	26
Buttons, 19½ gross	11	58
Caps, 10 doz.	42	50
Canvas, 582 yd.	46	54
Handkerchiefs, 10 doz.	4	50
Hats, crusher, 6 doz.	27	00
Leather, kip, 234 ft.	52	65
Leather, chrome, 203 ft.	54	75
Outfits for 3 females	30	09
Suspenders, 10 doz.	20	00
Shirts, top, 10 doz.	45	00
Ties, 10 doz.	10	00
Tweed, 748 yd.	690	78
Underwear, 12 doz.	50	45
Freight and express	4	94
	2,041	04
Transfers and interments—		
Coffin fittings sundries	6	72

Working expenses.

	$	cts.
Heat, light and water—		
Coal oil, 171½ gal.	31	30
Coal, hard, 80½ tons	563	80
Coal, run of mine, 1,539 tons	5,658	39
Electric light, 12 mos.	1,719	19
Electric lamps, 200 only	39	00
Freight and express	56	64
	8,068	32
Maintenance of buildings—		
Bends, 52 only	10	32
Bath cock, 1 only	1	70
Bolts, 400 only	3	76
Colours, 10 lb.	1	60
Colours, 3 gal.	6	30
Disinfectant, 320 gal.	176	00
Drinking fountains, 2 only	9	31
Elbows, 114 only	7	74
Flanges, 3 only	1	80
Glass insulators, and top pins, 3 doz.	2	12
Gold dust, 1 case	3	50
Glass, 600 ft.	40	05
Hubs, 36 only	10	08
Heaters, Quebec, 2 only	20	00
Hose, rubber, 18 ft.	5	40
Iron, galv., 415 lb.	24	40
Japan, black, 2 gal.	1	70
Lye, 1 doz.	1	20
Lumber, pine, 500 ft.	19	00
Lead, white, 1,500 lb.	220	10
Lead, sheet, 311 lb.	21	77
Lead, pig, 85 lb.	7	65
Nails, wire, 21 kegs	80	84
Oakum, 100 lb.	7	63
Plaster, 3 brl.	5	55
Paper, toilet, 10 cases	42	45
Pipe, soil, 60 ft.	18	11
Pipe, black, 241 ft.	11	58
Pipe, galv., 135 ft.	9	36
Pipe, drain, 457 ft.	183	00
Rat exterminator, ½ doz.	4	00
Seed, lawn grass, 50 lb.	15	00
Steel, colter, 83 lb.	2	91
Steel, sheet, 136 lb.	4	56
Shellac, 2 gal.	4	00
Shingles, cedar, 182 M.	515	41
Sal soda, 3,825 lb.	50	06
Soap, chip, 2,296 lb.	172	20
Soap, Y., 1,500 lb.	60	28
Tees, 3 doz.	2	40
Unions, dart, 3 only	7	20
Valves, globe, 6 only	9	90
Whiting, 1,008 lb.	12	60
Wire, R.C., 252 ft.	2	27
Wire, Telephone, 500 ft.	8	13
Wire, lamp cord, 100 ft.	1	50
Sundries, small items	5	25
Freight and express	39	77
	1,871	46
Less refund of expenditure		97
	1,870	49
Maintenance of machinery—		
Castings, brass, 24 lb.	10	00
Boiler tubes, 90 only	40	74
Cocks, ball, 3 only	4	21
Fire brick, 500 only	22	50
Fire clay, 6 bags	7	20
Insurance and inspection of boilers, to March 22, 1919	137	80

DORCHESTER—*Continued.*

Working expenses—Continued.

	$ cts.
Maintenance of machinery—*Con.*	
Metal polish, 24 gal.	23 76
Oil, cylinder, 50 gal.	24 22
Oil, engine, 48½ gal.	14 55
Packing, steam, 5 lb.	5 25
Parts for pump	1 55
Parts for boilers	47 26
Rubber, sheet, 23 lb.	5 75
Valves, blow-off, 3 only	28 88
Waste, 592 lb	62 16
Sundry small items	3 65
Freight and express	7 07
	446 55
Chapels, schools and library—	
Bibles, 6 doz.	20 00
Hymns and music, 2 doz.	18 72
Beads, 1 gross	8 00
Incense, 2 boxes	3 00
Charcoal, 2 boxes	3 20
Wax tapers, 6 only	2 10
Medals, 1 gross	0 90
Organists salaries, 2, 12 mos.	200 00
Books, library, 109 only	43 73
Subscriptions to magazines, 15 only	29 09
Freight and express	2 88
	331 62
Office expenses—	
Premium on officers bonds for year 1916	24 00
Clock dials, 1 M.	8 00
Postage	103 00
Printing	106 45
Stationery	104 55
Telegrams	8 63
Telephones	71 25
Subscriptions to newspapers	32 00
Customs duty on clock dials	2 60
Freight and express	13 26
	473 74
Less refund of expenditure.	75
	472 99

Industries.

	$ cts.
Farm—	
Assessment on dyke land	62 70
Boiler pots, 2 only	13 99
Bran, 13½ tons	343 60
Fertilizer, 13½ tons	248 00
Forks, hay, 1 doz.	10 80
Forks, manure, 2 doz.	23 10
Grease, 10 lb	1 50
Gasolene, 260 gal.	81 81
Horse rugs, 5 only	10 00
Harness, 1 set	38 00
Horses, 2 only	475 00
Horseshoes, 600 lb.	24 10
Handles, fork, 1 doz.	2 25
Handles, axe, 4 doz.	4 00
Mowers, 2 only	103 00
Middlings, 25½ tons	728 70
Plough, 1 only	14 00
Parts for machines	156 35
Repairs to gasolene engine	5 75
Rope, 43 lb.	6 24
Rake, hay, 1 only	27 00
Salt, rock, 545 lb.	4 90

Industries.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Farm—*Con.*	
Seeds, sundry	587 74
Spades, dyking, 1 doz.	19 20
Subscription to Farmers' Advocate, 2 yrs. to Dec. 16	3 00
Wire, hay, 4,500 lb.	163 60
Whips, 1 doz.	6 00
Sundry small items	3 97
Containers, 3 gasolene drums	30 00
Freight and express	17 04
	3,215 34
Trade shops—	
Axes, 4 only	3 28
Awls, peg, 6 gross	7 29
Awls, sewing, 1 gross	1 40
Awl hafts, 1 doz.	3 25
Bolts, tires, 1,000 only	1 85
Brushes, kalso., 4 doz.	43 20
Brushes, varnish, 2 doz.	6 00
Brushes, painters' dusters, ½ doz.	1 80
Bristles	3 00
Buckles, harness, 2 gross	2 55
Blasting powder, 6 kegs	15 00
Blasting fuse, 6 coils	3 30
Bits, auger, 15 only	4 57
Chalk, stone cutters', 3 boxes.	1 50
Coal, blacksmiths', 19½ tons	68 27
Colours, 295 lb.	36 43
Emery cloth, 20 quires	17 95
Files, 23 doz.	35 95
Glass, 12 boxes	85 20
Gasolene furnace, 1 only	8 83
Grindstones, 2 only	13 08
Heel shaves, 6 only	4 01
Handles, sledge, 12 doz.	17 76
Hard oil finish, 5 gal.	7 50
Horseshoes, 2 kegs	8 30
Ink, shoe, 25 qt.	9 55
Iron, flat, 1,420 lb.	33 47
Iron, Russian, 106 lb.	6 25
Iron, round, 102 lb.	2 35
Iron, square, 1,258 lb.	28 88
Knives, shoe, 4 doz.	5 35
Levels, masons', 3 only	3 68
Leather sheep skins, 3 doz.	37 00
Leather, willow calf, 16 lb.	5 36
Leather, harness, 68 lb.	38 76
Leather, sole, 918 lb.	317 18
Lumber, oak, 590 ft.	56 97
Lumber, spruce, 3,450 ft.	41 40
Lumber, pine, 2,006 ft.	84 25
Labour, sawing lumber	31 47
Labour, logs to mill	16 81
Lasts, 21 pr.	16 97
Nails, horseshoe, 50 lb.	5 00
Nails, wire, 2 kegs	7 10
Needles, assorted, 1,100 only	3 10
Oil, boiled, 88½ gal.	77 77
Oil, raw, 41 gal.	29 52
Oil, linseed, 38 gal.	36 92
Oil, neatsfoot, 10 gal.	11 00
Oil, sperm, 1 gal.	1 00
Pail ears, 10 gross	10 50
Planes, 11 only	22 00
Pegs, shoe, 3½ bush.	4 53
Parts for machines,	4 54
Rasps, shoe, 2 doz.	7 75
Rope, manilla, 229 lb.	31 25
Rules, 1 doz.	4 50
Rivets, shoe, 200 lbs.	17 08
Rivets, carriage, 20 lbs.	1 00

Industries.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Trade shops—*Con.*	
Shafts, bent, 6 pair	8 28
Subscription to Trade Journals, 3 only	15 00
Shoe tacks, 60 lbs.	4 59
Shoe nails, 210 lb.	39 30
Shoe pincers, 6 only	1 60
Sand paper, 20 quires	4 45
Steel, calk, 91 lbs.	3 19
Steel, tool, 317 lbs.	47 55
Steel, pick, 21 lbs.	2 05
Steel, sheet, 124 lbs.	3 72
Snips, tinners', 2 pair	2 47
Sal ammoniac, 90 lbs.	17 00
Saws, blades, 2 doz.	1 20
Saws, crosscut, 2 only	5 25
Saw teeth, 300 only	10 50
Saw sets, 3 only	3 60
Screws, wood, 21 gross	5 30
Tin, pig, 55 lbs.	27 50
Turpentine, 84 gal.	61 11
Twine, cotton, 12 lbs.	2 60
Thread, silk, 2 boxes	12 79
Thread, linen, 48 lbs.	81 77
Vises, 2 only	31 15
Varnish, 17 gals.	50 00
Welt trimmers, 3 only	2 15
Wrenches, 5 only	8 09
Sundry small items	7 58
Freight and express	10 55
	1,881 87

Prison Equipment.

Furnishings:—	
Crash toweling, 1,078 yd.	110 92
Forfar linen, 505 yd.	176 75
Soap, castile, 40 boxes	130 81
Soap, shaving, 50 lb.	14 90
Customs' duty on castile soap	30 68
Freight and express	19 25
	483 31
Utensils:—	
Ammunition, rifle, 320 rounds	10 54
Brooms, 20 doz.	49 43
Brushes, scrub, 12 doz.	30 72
Brushes, tooth, 44 doz.	55 00
Combs, 1 doz.	1 65
Flash lights, complete, 3 only	3 10
Glasses, 2 doz.	2 00
Kettles, 6 only	5 74

Prison Equipment.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Utensils—*Con.*	
Lamp chimneys, Rochester, 3 doz.	9 00
Pots, tea, 4 only	2 40
Pails, dinner, 6 only	3 52
Parts for range	6 35
Parts for peelers	10 00
Parts for clippers	7 35
Range, 1 only	50 00
Razors, 1 doz.	9 00
Revolvers, 12 only	213 84
Scales, platform, 1 only	22 56
Shovels, 3 doz.	19 98
Shears, 3 pair	3 00
Tubs, 6 only	7 50
Whisks, 1 doz.	2 00
Wire, iron, 57 lb.	2 71
Sundry small items	1 44
Freight and express	9 20
	538 03
Lands, buildings and walls:—	
Bends, 24 only	9 12
Blasting powder, 18 kegs	41 40
Blasting fuse, 6 coils	3 00
Crosses, 137 only	23 00
Cement, 115 barrels	152 98
Elbows, 85 only	4 25
Iron, round, 194 lb.	3 98
Lead, pig, 320 lb.	24 00
Railing fittings, 40 only	33 24
Stone, building, 723¾ tons	1,446 66
Scale, 4-ton, 1 only	71 05
Tees, 30 only	4 03
Wire, cloth, 200 ft.	24 30
Sundry small items	0 78
Freight and express	115 79
	1,957 58

Miscellaneous.

Travelling expenses:—	
Return of paroled convicts, 3 only	33 75
Travel of officers, sundry	26 51
	60 26
Special:—	
Rifle and revolver prizes	50 00

DORCHESTER—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Staff:—		Industries:—	
Salaries and retiring allowances.	61,876 33	Farm..	3,215 34
Uniforms and mess..	2,063 61	Trade shops..	1,881 87
	63,939 94		5,097 21
Maintenance of Convicts:—		Prison Equipment:—	
Rations..	11,449 35	Machinery, furnishing..	483 31
Clothing and medicines..	3,185,61	Utensils and vehicles..	538 03
	14,634 96	Land, buildings and walls.. ..	1,957 58
			2,978 92
Discharge Expenses:—		Miscellaneous:—	
Freedom suits and allowances.	2,041 04	Advertising and travel..	60 26
Transfer and interment..	6 77	Special..	50 00
	2,047 76		110 26
Working Expenses:—			
Heat, light and water..	8,068 32		99,999 02
Maintenance of buildings and machinery..	2,317 04		
Chapels, schools and library..	331 62		
Office expenses..	472 99		
	11,189 97		

MANITOBA.

Staff.

	$ cts.
Salaries, general:—	
Surgeon 1, 12 mos.	1,700 00
Accountant, 1, 12 mos.	1,600 00
Clerical assistant, 1, 12 mos. less 2 day's leave	1,196 77
Chaplains, 2, 12 mos.	2,400 00
Steward, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Asst. stewards, 2, 12 mos.	1,800 00
Hospital nurse, 1, 12 mos.	1,000 00
Engineer, 1, 12 mos.	1,300 00
Asst. engineer, 1, 12 mos.	1,000 00
Salaries, industrial:—	
Trade instructors, 4, 12 mos.	4,000 00
Trade instructor, 1, 8 mos.	666 66
Salaries, police:—	
Deputy warden, 1, 12 mos.	1,800 00
Chief watchman, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Chief keeper, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Guards, 10, 12 mos.	8,000 00
Guards, 5, 2 mos. (less deduction)	3,973 50
Guards, 8, at $800 (broken periods)	4,046 09
Temporary officers	2,399 20
	40,482 22
Retiring allowances:—	
Guard, G. Richmond	565 75
Uniforms:—	
Canvas, 100 yd.	16 50
Cloth, scarlet, 10¼ yd.	16 66
Caps, muskrat, 12 only	25 20
Dolge felt, 15 lb.	15 00
Duck, 263 yd.	45 55
Gloves, 3 pairs	3 75
Haircloth, 100 yd.	24 00
Leather, sole, 200 lb.	68 50
Leather, calfskin, 39¾ lb.	68 69
Leather, boxcalf, 213 ft.	63 83
Leather, coloured calf, 170 ft.	62 90
Leather, willow calf, 164 ft.	62 32
Lining, sleeve, 302 yd.	65 25
Lining, Italian, 126 yd.	48 25
Mitts, 3 doz.	30 87
Padding, 42 yd.	10 44
Parts for caps, sundry	37 50
Rubber tissue, 1 box	1 45
Serge, khaki, 132 yd.	180 73
Serge, blue, 116 yd.	240 21
Shirts, uniform, 5 doz.	60 00
Ties, uniform, 2½ doz.	5 63
Thread, silk, 5¼ boxes	40 56
Freight and express	6 83
	1,200 62
Police mess:—	
Apples, evaporated, 25 lb.	2 75
Apricots, 125 lb.	18 75
Butter, 595 lb.	206 50
Beef, 2,682 lb.	254 79
Baking powder, 25 lb.	3 75
Corn starch, 36 pckgs.	3 12
Currants, 75 lb.	9 62
Essences, 6 bottles	4 00
Eggs, 128 doz.	33 78
Flour, 250 bags	675 00
Mustard, 5 lb.	1 25
Milk, 343 gal.	102 82
Peaches, 75 lb.	8 50

Staff.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Police mess—*Con.*	
Raisins, 75 lb.	10 25
Sugar, white, 600 lb.	45 72
Yeast, 20 boxes	29 50
Sundry small items	0 45
Freight and express	4 25
	1,414 80
Living allowances—	
Special allowances at rate of $100 per annum to each officer	4,191 63

Maintenance of Convicts.

Rations—	
Beans, 4,320 lb.	294 75
Barley, 100 lb.	4 00
Beef, 35,348 lb.	3,358 07
Fish, white, 2,106 lb.	136 89
Flour, 950 bags.	2,475 00
Mustard, 10 lb.	2 00
Molasses, 293 gal.	114 75
Pepper, 45 lb.	11 70
Rice, 1,900 lb.	82 84
Rolled oats, 114 bags.	304 23
Sugar, brown, 3,900 lb.	286 12
Sausages, 70 lb.	7 00
Salt, 20 brl.	49 43
Split peas, 1,500 lb.	101 51
Vinegar, 30 gal.	9 00
Yeast cakes, 20 boxes	29 50
Christmas extras, sundry	34 25
Sundry small items	1 32
Freight and express	16 43
	7,318 79
Clothing—	
Duck, 234 yd.	43 38
Denim, 1,025 yd.	225 73
Eyelets, black, 6 M.	4 50
Leather, sole, 1,106 lb.	386 92
Leather, cow hide, 150 lb.	117 00
Leather, wax upper, 102 lb.	66 63
Leather, moccasin, 202 lb.	90 90
Mitts, 12 doz.	45 86
Nails, shoe, 100 lb.	10 60
Shirting, 1,024 yd.	115 97
Underwear, 80 doz.	479 25
Webbing, 1½ inch, 211 yd.	16 88
Yarn, 450 lb.	258 10
Freight and express	41 27
	1,902 99
Hospital—	
Butter, 100 lb.	34 00
Bovril, 9 bottles	3 60
Eggs, 2½ doz.	0 85
Keep of insane convicts	1,043 00
Hospital supplies, sundry	146 45
Milk, 931 gal.	279 45
Professional services	10 00
Sundry small items	2 07
Freight and express	1 10
	1,520 52

MANITOBA—*Continued.*

Discharge Expenses.

	$ cts.
Freedom suits and allowances—	
Allowances in travel, 84 convicts.	737 35
Braces, 6 doz.	15 00
Caps, winter, 4 doz.	17 00
Canvas, 390 yd.	31 20
Handkerchiefs, 5 doz.	2 25
Lining, Italian, 85 yd.	31 88
Leather, sole, 200 lb.	68 50
Leather, box, chrome, 218 ft.	57 59
Rubbers, 1 pair.	1 25
Silesia, black, 55 yd.	10 18
Shirts, top, 6 doz.	27 00
Ties, 6 doz.	6 00
Tweed, 202 yds.	171 49
Underwear, 10 doz.	75 00
Freight and express.	1 75
	1,253 44
Transfers—	
Transfer of 4 females to Kingston.	675 10

Working Expenses.

	$ cts.
Heat, light and water—	
Cord wood, tamarack, 70 cords.	367 40
Coal, stove, 44 tons.	406 08
Coal, egg, 71 tons.	656 28
Coal, 565½ tons.	3,488 04
Gasoline, 45 gal.	9 68
Electric light.	437 40
Electric lamps, 250 only.	51 85
Oil, coal, 493 gal.	80 00
Oil, signal, 10 gal.	7 60
Freight and express.	0 35
	5,504 68
Maintenance of buildings—	
Batteries, dry, 24 only.	7 98
Bibbs, compression, 6 only.	5 28
Blue, 12 lb.	2 40
Boxes, galv., 12 only.	2 13
Burlap, 40 yd.	13 04
Bends, 100 only.	8 80
Colours, 99 lb.	15 80
Chlor. of lime, 1,585 lb.	35 66
Coil stands, 15 pairs.	13 52
Clinton fabric, 8,000 sq. ft.	275 37
Cocks, stop, 1 only.	3 35
Closets with seats, 2 only.	18 80
Cement, slaters, 50 lb.	4 00
Drinking fountains, 2 only.	9 31
Dryer, Japan, 5 gal.	5 85
Duck, 67 yd.	40 35
Electric tape, 5 lb.	6 25
Emery cloth, 22 quires.	15 40
Elbows, 194 only.	28 99
Electric sundries.	7 65
Flanges, 21 only.	16 63
Glue, 100 lb.	18 00
Glass, 8 cases.	61 77
Hair, 1 bale.	1 85
Hooks and eyes, gate, 2 gross.	1 68
Hard oil, 6 gal.	8 70
Ice, 100 tons.	50 00
Iron, galv., 343 lb.	18 87
Lime, 96 bush.	25 90
Locks, 2 doz.	9 65
Lead, white, 2,000 lb.	193 34
Lumber, assorted, 26,000 ft.	729 52
Methylated spirits, 2 gal.	2 50
Nipples, 22 only.	5 23

Working Expenses—Continued.

	$ cts.
Maintenance of buildings—*Con.*	
Nails, wire, 12 kegs.	41 80
Nails, roofing, 50 lb.	5 00
Nails, iron, 225 lb.	15 75
Oil, boiled, 87 gal.	74 68
Oil, raw, 42 gal.	38 22
Oil, battery, 12 bottles.	1 60
Plaster of paris, 2 brl.	7 50
Powder, insect, 4¼ lb.	4 39
Pipe coupling, 1 only.	2 50
Paper, wall, 68 rolls.	9 78
Paper, wall border, 81 yd.	5 74
Paper, waterproof, 23 rolls.	46 00
Paper, toilet, 10 cases.	45 00
Pipe, lead, 20 ft.	9 38
Pipe, black, 5,611 ft.	538 79
Putty, 500 lb.	13 02
Ridge roll, asbestos, 186 pieces.	14 88
Shingles, asbestos, 28 M.	768 01
Sockets, electric, 10 only.	1 61
Seeds, sundry.	5 00
Soda, washing, 3,700 lb.	55 50
Soap, R. C., 30 cases.	145 88
Shellac, 4 gal.	7 60
Starch, 40 lb.	4 00
Soda, caustic, 12 tins.	3 40
Steel, 1,783 lb.	45 47
Turpentine, 50 gal.	38 10
Tees, 64 only.	131 93
Unions, 16 only.	5 01
Valves, assorted, 99 only.	311 08
Wire, baling, 100 lb.	4 10
Whiting, 1,680 lb.	26 04
Woodfiller, 3 gal.	4 65
Sundry small items.	14 21
Freight and express.	441 29
	4,550 48
Maintenance of machinery—	
Boiler tubes, 3 only	8 28
Belting, leather, 250 ft.	117 45
Boiler compound, 423 lb.	40 30
Black lead, 2 gross.	6 00
Fire clay, 500 lb.	5 50
Grate bars, 1,176 lb.	48 70
Gauges, steam, 3 only.	33 20
Gauge, glasses, 2 doz.	1 52
Insurance and inspection of boilers to March 22, 1919.	137 80
Oil, machine, 46 gal.	11 27
Oil, cylinder, 90 gal.	32 76
Pump, force, 1 only.	7 24
Packing, rope, 200 lb.	65 00
Putz pomade, 24 doz.	13 55
Parts for machines, sundry.	18 15
Pipe covering, asbestos, 570 ft.	44 93
Valve reducing, 1 only.	16 80
Sundry small items.	0 30
Freight and express.	20 99
	629 74
Less refund of expenditure.	15 00
	614 74
Chapels, schools and library—	
Library books, 150 volumes.	75 00
Subscription to magazines, 2 only.	5 75
Organists' salaries.	143 05
Oil, 5 gal.	10 75
Oil, 24 tins.	13 50

MANITOBA—*Continued.*

Working Expenses—Continued.

	$ cts.
Chapels, schools and library—*Con.*	
Candles, 36 sets	25 20
Laundry	4 45
Sundry for chapels	2 05
Freight and express	0 95
	280 70
Office expenses—	
Adding machine, 1 only	163 17
Premium on officers' bonds for year 1916	24 00
Postage	47 00
Printing	113 38
Stationery	67 33
Repairs to typewriter	13 50
Subscriptions to newspapers, 2 only	6 35
Telegrams	35 25
Telephones	21 30
Freight and express	25 25
	516 53

Industries.

Farm—	
Binder twine, 500 lb	60 00
Brushes, dandy, 1 doz	1 73
Breakers, brush, 1 only	30 00
Breaker, prairie, 1 only	40 00
Cultivator, 1 only	55 00
Curry combs, 1 doz	1 50
Horse shoes, 100 lb	4 75
Handles, fork, 1 doz	8 79
Mitts, harvesters, 6 pr	3 89
Oil, harness, 10 gal	7 00
Parts for machines, sundry	33 70
Rope, sisal, 98 lb	13 23
Snaps, harness, 3 doz	0 95
Shorts, 4 tons	106 00
Seeds, sundry	85 85
Threshing grain, 10,592 bush.	344 24
Team lines, 5 sets	25 75
Veterinary services and medicine	6 50
Freight and express	10 40
	839 28
Trade shops—	
Acid, mur., 2 gal	2 90
Ammonia, 1 gal	1 50
Awls, 5 gro	14 00
Bolts, carriage, 1,300 only	15 52
Bolts, machine, 100 only	1 30
Brushes, assorted, 2 doz	7 20
Bench screws, 4 only	1 67
Bench stops, 4 only	1 35
Brace, ratchet, 1 only	2 15
Buttons, 38 gross	7 45
Castings, brass, 18 lb.	7 35
Colours, assorted, 100 lb	14 73
Cement jointer, 1 only	1 06
Chain tong, 2 only	14 00
Coupling pipe, 1 only	2 35
Coal, blacksmiths, 2 tons	23 70
Chalk, tailors, 6 boxes	1 20
Canada plate, 8 boxes	31 40
Cordwood, tamarac, 35 cords	183 70
Cordwood, poplar, 62½ cords	234 35
Duck, 82 yd	14 86
Electric current for motors	226 88
Electric irons and fittings, 4 only	74 05

Industries—Con.

	$ cts.
Trade shops—*Con.*	
Emery wheels, 1 only	3 32
Elastic brace, 1½-inch, 202 yd.	30 30
Eyelets, black, 10 M	7 50
Files, assorted, 12 doz	22 70
Glue, 100 lb	14 00
Gaiter web, 6 bolts	1 50
Glass cutters, 1 doz	1 25
Hinges, 3 doz	1 68
Handles, 10½ doz	20 80
Heel shaves, 3 only	3 75
Hair cloth, 50 yd	10 00
Ink, burnishing, 1 doz	4 80
Ink, red diamond, 3 bottles	1 50
Iron, round, 200 lb	5 56
Iron, galv., 2,163 lb	115 08
Knives, F.W.C., 2 doz	3 00
Linen, 100 yd	18 00
Lumber, assorted, 2,508 ft	224 42
Leather, sole, 213 lb	72 79
Leather, harness, 42 lb	23 10
Leather, welt, 58 lb	38 03
Needles, 7 M	9 10
Nails, shoe, 60 lb	4 80
Nails, horse, 25 lb	2 90
Nails, wire, 4 kegs	15 00
Parisien paste, 50 lb	10 00
Parts for tools, sundry	48 16
Picks, clay, 6 only	2 25
Pulleys, split, 2 only	6 80
Pliers, cutting, 1 pair	1 35
Pail ears, 1 gross	2 85
Paper, sand, 20 quires	4 10
Rubber cement, 6 tins	2 40
Rubber tissue, 3 boxes	4 35
Rivets, shoe, 40 lb	5 70
Steel, mild, 500 lb	13 25
Stocks and dies, 1 set	12 24
Screws, wood, 32 gross	5 82
Steel shanks, 24 doz	18 00
Scoops, 1 doz	7 95
Snips, 1 pair	1 75
Subscription to trade journals, 2 only	5 50
Soldering coppers, 1 pair	1 48
Silesia, black, 52 yd	9 62
Thread, silk, 7 lb	60 98
Thread, 48 lb	91 88
Tacks, carpet, 4 doz	1 30
Tacks, shoe, 20 lb	4 00
Vise, 1 only	13 20
Varnish, 11 gal	26 87
Wax, shoe, 1 gross	1 44
Wire cloth, 2 rolls	8 26
Wrenches, 3 only	4 80
Wadding, black, 2 bales	12 50
Sundry small items	15 20
Freight and express	18 46
	1,962 01

Prison Equipment.

Machinery:—	
Edge heaters, 2 only, 14-inch	986 10
Extractor, 32-inch, 1 only	545 00
Well pump and motor	1,075 12
Motors, 10 h.-p., 2 only	502 50
Freight on pump	67 15
	3,175 87

MANITOBA—*Continued.*

Prison Equipment.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Furnishings—	
Blankets, 200 only	609 72
Crash towelling, 1,262 yd.	105 83
Covering for lounge, 15 yd.	30 00
Soap, shaving, 30 lb.	11 95
Freight and express	7 36
	764 86
Utensils—	
Bath bricks, 2 doz.	1 20
Blowers for insect powder, 2 only	1 60
Brooms, 12 doz.	33 00
Brushes, tooth, 20 doz.	25 00
Brushes, shaving, 1½ doz.	4 75
Handcuffs, 12 pr.	81 00
Iron, tinned, 91 lb.	8 54
Parts for range	16 35
Revolvers, S.W., 12 only	203 40
Rakes, steel, 1 doz.	8 01
Razors, 1 doz.	10 50
Razor strops, 1 only	2 50
Razor hones, 2 only	1 90
Shears, 2 pr.	3 00
Spoons, tea, 1½ doz.	1 05
Scales, 1 only	8 80
Whisks, 1 doz.	2 85
Sundry small items	2 80
Freight and express	7 82
	424 07
Lands, buildings and walls—	
Boxes, T. & B. galv., 25 only	6 04
Bushings, 146 only	12 62
Bends, 176 only	33 07
Cocks, air, 12 only	6 00
Cleats, porc., 50 only	2 85
Cutouts, 6 only	3 00
Conduit, 800 ft.	112 00
Condulets, 30 only	11 12
Couplings, 60 only	8 52

Prison Equipment.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Lands, buildings and walls—*Con.*	
Cement, 200 brl.	442 00
Expansion tank, 1 only	6 75
Elbows, assorted, 152 only	29 01
Electric supplies, sundry	17 22
Flanges and bolts, 8 only	8 61
Fuses, 23 only	15 16
Guards, 24 only	4 66
Hook plates, 60 only	34 08
Lime, 50 bush.	13 50
Lamps, tungsten, 150 only	34 50
Nipples, 122 only	7 00
Pipe, iron, 1,400 ft.	382 98
Range boilers, 2 only	19 00
Shields, 200 only	4 00
Switches, 26 only	16 30
Sockets, 70 only	11 02
Steel, 12,677 lb.	405 78
Traps, steam, 1 only	53 50
Tape, 5 lb.	1 50
Tees, 70 only	33 72
Valves, gate, 10 only	91 69
Wire, adanac, 3,500 ft.	44 65
Wire, R.C., 1,400 ft.	182 51
Wire, cable, 240 ft.	145 20
Sundry small items	3 93
Freight and express	6 28
	2,209 77

Miscellaneous.

	$ cts.
Travelling expenses—	
Travel of officers	144 51
Special—	
School grant in lieu of taxes for year 1915	750 00
Allowance to deputy warden for maintenance of motor car for year 1915-16	50 00
	800 00

MANITOBA—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Staff—		Industries—	
Salaries and retiring allowances	41,047 97	Farm	839 28
Uniforms and mess	2,615 42	Trade shops	1,962 01
Living allowance	4,191 63		2,801 29
	47,855 02	Prison equipment—	
		Machinery	3,175 87
Maintenance of convicts—		Furnishing	764 86
Rations	7,318 79	Utensils and vehicles	424 07
Clothing and medicines	3,423 51	Land, buildings and walls	2,209 77
	10,742 30		6,574 57
		Miscellaneous—	
Discharge expenses—		Advertising and travel	144 51
Freedom suits and allowances	1,253 44	Special	800 00
Transfer and interment	675 10		944 51
	1,928 54		82,313 36
Working expenses—			
Heat, light and water	5,504 68		
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	5,165 22		
Chapels, schools and library	280 70		
Office expenses	516 53		
	11,467 13		

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Staff.

	$	cts.
Salaries, general—		
Warden, 1, 12 mos.	2,800	00
Surgeon, 1, 12 mos.	1,700	00
Accountant, 1, 12 mos.	1,600	00
Cler. assts., 3, 12 mos.	3,600	00
Chaplains, 1, 12 mos.	1,200	00
Chaplains, 2 at $1,200 (broken periods)	1,200	00
Engineer, 1, 12 mos.	1,300	00
Assistant Engineer, 1 at $1,000 (broken period)	916	67
Hospital nurse, 1, 12 mos.	1,000	00
Steward, 1, 12 mos.	1,200	00
Asst. steward, 1, 12 mos.	900	00
Asst. steward, 1 at $900 (broken period)	892	74
Salaries—industrial—		
Chief trade instr., 1, 12 mos.	1,200	00
Trade instrs., 3, 12 mos.	3,000	00
Trade instrs., 3 at $1,000 (broken periods)	1,483	82
Salaries—police—		
Deputy warden, 1, 12 mos.	1,800	00
Chief keeper, 1, 12 mos.	1,200	00
Chief watchman, 1, 12 mos.	1,200	00
Watchmen, 3, 12 mos.	2,700	00
Watchmen, 2, at $900 (broken periods)	1,536	29
Guards, 24, 12 mos.	19,200	00
Guards, 8, at $800 (broken periods)	3,061	86
Guards, 4, at $800 (less deductions)	3,187	93
Temporary officers	2,092	46
	59,971	77
Refunded from War vote	3,500	00
	56,471	77
Retiring allowances—		
Guard C. W. Drayton	31	25
Industrial guard R. Dynes	1,630	60
Guard J. E. Dolphin	55	55
	1,717	40
Uniforms—		
Buckles, 2 gro.	0	90
Buttons, gilt, 2 gro.	3	56
Canvas, 193 yds.	34	35
Gloves, 50 pairs.	49	17
Hair cloth, 50 yds.	10	40
Hats, 1 only.	3	00
Lining, 235 yds.	99	09
Boot laces, 7 gro.	7	12
Leather, sole, 319 lbs.	109	74
Leather, box calf, 348 ft.	114	49
Leather, willow calf, 200 ft.	70	00
Padding, 65 yds.	15	88
Polish, shoe, 5 gals.	6	25
Paste, shoe, 14 doz.	20	45
Serge, blue, 420 yds.	686	54
Serge, khaki, 15 yd.	40	01
Tape, 4 gro.	9	00
Thread, silk, 2 boxes.	17	84
Thread, twist, 6 lbs.	18	00
Shoe webbing, 50 yds.	2	50
Wire, cap, 8 coils.	4	00
Freight and express.	3	00
	1,325	29

Staff.—Continued.

	$	cts.
Police Mess—		
Apples, evaporated, 225 lbs.	23	88
Beans, 1,233 lbs.	72	41
Butter, 1,021 lbs.	329	23
Beef, 5,869 lbs.	640	73
Corn starch, 36 lbs.	2	62
Essences, 15 bottles.	8	35
Flour, 60 brl.	295	50
Fish, halibut, 209 lb.	14	63
Fish, sundry, 243 lb.	13	72
Fish, salmon, 640 lbs.	32	00
Lard, 164 lbs.	21	36
Mustard, 6 lbs.	2	70
Milk, 542 gals.	192	14
Oats, rolled, 640 lbs.	26	45
Peaches, 210 lbs.	15	15
Prunes, 300 lb.	23	79
Potatoes, 1,787 lbs.	19	82
Pepper, 17 lbs.	2	72
Salt, 380 lbs.	3	08
Sugar, brown, 240 lbs.	16	85
Sugar, gran., 800 lbs.	61	00
Tea, 250 lbs.	65	00
Vinegar, 12 gals.	3	12
Sundry small items.	2	20
Freight and express.	2	39
	1,890	84
Living allowance—		
Special allowance at rate of $100 per annum to each officer	5,713	33

Maintenance of Convicts.

	$	cts.
Rations—		
Apples, evaporated, 775 lbs.	79	87
Barley, 300 lbs.	18	00
Beans, 12,307 lbs.	720	66
Beef, 53,492 lbs.	5,751	43
Coffee, 200 lbs.	30	75
Corn meal, 1,486 lbs.	33	32
Fish, salmon, 8,715 lbs.	434	85
Fish, halibut, 2,005 lb.	140	35
Fish, cod, 1,150 lbs.	68	40
Flour, 840 bbls.	4,789	50
Lard, 926 lbs.	127	44
Mutton, 263 lbs.	34	19
Potatoes, 30,538 lbs.	195	13
Pepper, 193 lbs.	35	53
Curry powder, 50 lbs.	12	50
Prunes, 2,100 lbs.	161	46
Peaches, 1,880 lbs.	124	35
Rice, 1,450 lbs.	58	00
Rolled oats, 8,120 lb.	308	65
Salt, coarse, 2,025 lbs.	12	98
Salt, fine, 6,320 lbs.	51	88
Syrup, 25,860 lbs.	687	88
Sugar, brown, 5,660 lbs.	400	40
Tea, 1,706 lbs.	272	85
Vinegar, 75 gallons.	20	38
Yeast, 102 boxes.	124	48
Sundry small items.	7	75
Christmas extras.	55	95
	14,758	93
Prison clothing—		
Brogan laces, 3 gro.	6	75
Buckram, 50 yd.	9	00
Boots, rubber, 24 pr.	82	02

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

Maintenance of Convicts.—Continued.

	$	cts.
Prison clothing—*Con.*		
Buttons, 71 gro..	20	73
Canvas, 613 yds..	102	18
Cotton, grey, 120 yds..	16	13
Checked cloth, 112 yds..	157	15
Duck, 357 yds..	77	82
Denim, 2,110 yds..	484	20
Straw hats, 12 doz..	10	67
Holland, 92 yds..	17	10
Lining, 164 yds..	17	95
Leather, sole, 2,553 lbs..	877	70
Leather, chrome, 211 ft..	73	76
Nails, shoe, 110 lbs..	10	60
Rivets, steel, 40 lbs..	3	20
Rivets, shoe, 50 lb.	5	25
Shoe, ink, 5 gals..	3	25
Shirting, gal., 1,889 yds..	231	36
Thread, 3 gro..	22	60
Tacks, shoe, 70 lbs..	8	00
Tissue, rubber, 2 boxes..	2	90
Suspenders, 38 doz..	78	20
Tape, 30 gro..	15	75
Underwear, 87 doz..	497	67
Yarn, 882 lbs..	462	13
Sundry small items..	6	65
Freight and express..	98	65
	3,399	37
Hospital—		
Bacon, 30 lbs..	6	60
Butter, 205 lbs..	66	13
Beef, fluid, 12 bottles..	13	20
Coffee, 22 lbs..	9	13
Cocoa, 17 lbs..	15	05
Eggs, 70 doz..	23	12
Ham, 42 lbs..	8	14
Drugs, etc..	509	28
Keep of insane convicts.. ..	187	14
Lenses, 1 only..	3	00
Milk, 315 gals..	110	24
Prof. services..	52	00
Sphygmomanometer, 1 only..	20	00
Stocking, silk, 1 only..	6	12
Syringe, ear, 1 only..	4	56
Sundry small items..	17	95
Freight and express..	13	02
	1,064	68

Discharge Expenses.

Freedom suits and allowances—		
Allowances and travel, 144 convicts..	1,111	00
Buttons, 19 gro..	9	59
Canvas, 505 yds..	58	49
Hair cloth, 50 yds..	12	50
Hats, 6 doz..	30	00
Lining, 493 yds..	91	56
Leather, sole, 319 lbs..	109	74
Leather, buff, 65 ft..	39	00
Leather, pebble, 130 ft..	28	40
Leather, wax, 80 lbs..	30	80
Leather, kip, 183 ft..	40	26
Leather, chrome, 480 ft.. ..	118	56
Leather, welt, 104 lbs..	58	79
Padding, 63 yds..	15	69
Shoe lining, 58 yds..	10	49
Silesia, 95 yds..	10	49
Shirts, top, 10 doz..	45	00
Thread, 2 gro..	9	50
Ties, 10 doz..	10	00
Tweed, 392 yds..	244	52
Underwear, 4 doz..	25	65

Discharge Allowances.—Continued.

	$	cts.
Freedom suits and allowances—*Con.*		
Wadding, bale..	6	25
Sundry small items..	1	62
Freight and express..	23	64
	2,149	01
Transfers and interments—		
One convict to Kingston.. ..	400	00
Less refund of expenditure.	22	00
	378	00

Working Expenses.

Heat, light and water—		
Coal, nut, 284½ tons..	1,121	65
Coal, lump, 457 tons..	2,147	81
Electric light, 12 mos..	1,460	10
Water, 12 mos..	785	61
Electric lamps, 650 only.. ..	149	70
Coal oil, 178 gals..	38	73
Gasoline, 92 gals..	19	32
Matches, 1 tin..	2	20
Sundry small items..	2	60
	5,727	72
Less refund of expenditure.	4	40
	5,723	32
Maintenance of buildings—		
Bon ami, 3 doz..	3	85
Batteries, dry, 3 doz..	10	02
Blueing, 18 doz..	8	10
Bushings, 3 doz..	2	60
Conduit, 400 ft..	20	60
Colours, 280 lbs..	23	64
Colours, 2½ gals..	4	90
Chloride of lime, 2 doz..	2	20
Cord, sash, 50 lbs..	17	10
Dressing, floor, 42 gals..	84	00
Disinfectant, 487 gals..	256	70
Electric fittings, sundry..	81	95
Fountains, sanitary, 2 only..	9	31
Glass, 52 lights..	26	46
Glue, 40 lbs..	6	00
Ice, 16,000 lbs..	64	00
Iron, assorted, 885 lbs..	23	57
Lead, white, 2,000 lbs..	181	00
Lead, red, 125 lbs..	10	62
Lumber, cedar, 188 ft..	4	68
Latches, night, 3 only..	5	25
Lye, 68 doz..	70	65
Oil, linseed, 44 gals..	42	90
Putty, 200 lbs..	7	55
Plugs, 4 only..	2	20
Paste, soldering, 2 lbs..	1	16
Paper, wall, 103 rolls..	32	60
Paper, toilet, 12 cases..	68	00
Pipe, soil, 6 ft..	1	80
Pipe, gal., 163 ft..	9	81
Pipe, iron, 152 ft..	9	80
Repairs, sundry..	7	80
Rimlocks, 9 only..	3	15
Steel, asorted, 383 lbs..	30	64
Stoves, box, 2 only..	24	00
Stove pipes, 100 lengths.. ..	8	70
Starch, 20 lbs..	1	50
Shellac, 2 gals..	4	40
Seeds, flower, assorted..	42	05
Sapolio, 12 doz..	13	50
Soap, laundry, 2,300 lbs.. ..	117	00
Soap, chip, 2,689 lbs..	182	56
Traps, lead, 2 only..	2	60

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

Working Expenses.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Maintenance of buildings—*Con.*	
Tangle foot paper, 30 boxes..	12 00
Transformers, 2 only..	128 46
Wax, floor, 10 lbs..	4 40
Wire, telephone, 4,552 ft.. ..	80 27
Wire, cable, 825 ft..	38 78
Wire, guy, 500 ft..	6 75
Wire, copper, 1,500 ft..	29 16
Wire, cord, 403 yds..	10 79
Wire, waterproof, 91 lbs.. ..	23 93
Sundry small items..	17 16
Freight and express..	120 15
	2,002 77
Maintenance of machinery—	
Bends, 18 only..	1 88
Asbestos, sheet, 21 lbs..	1 16
Bibbs, 13 only..	22 90
Belting, leather, 296 ft..	78 95
Couplings, 6 only..	1 35
Cocks, waste, 8 only..	9 00
Elbows, 42 only..	4 58
Hose, water, 300 ft..	44 38
Hose, mill, 500 ft..	122 00
Lace leather, 6 lbs..	6 30
Nuts, 125 lbs..	6 72
Oil, motor, 2 gals..	1 50
Parts for heater..	3 70
Parts for furnace	12 10
Premium, boiler insurance.. ..	137 80
Polish, metal, 10 doz.	25 20
Polish, stove, 5 doz..	4 25
Packing, 20 lbs..	18 55
Soda, wyandotte, 1,960 lbs.. ..	52 52
Tees, 12 only..	1 46
Valves, globe, 1 only	5 78
Valve-discs, 3 doz.	3 53
Terminals, cable, 7 only	22 40
Washers, 50 lb.	2 83
Sundry small items	5 26
Freight and express	36 39
	632 49
Chapels, schools and library—	
Books, 1 doz.	10 15
Bibles, 100 only	28 00
Laundry	9 90
Subscriptions to papers	22 65
Organists' salaries, 2, 12 mos.	200 00
R. C. Missal, 1 only	7 50
	278 20
Office expenses—	
Clock dials, 1M.	8 00
Premium on officers' bonds, 12 mos.	24 00
Postage	102 00
Printing..	230 74
Stationery	177 26
Telegrams	56 95
Telephone	152 20
Papers and magazines	16 00
Repairs to typewriters	13 75
Repairs to rubber stamp.. ..	1 25
Customs duty on clock dials..	3 40
Freight and express	76 79
	862 34

Industries.

	$ cts.
Farm—	
Buckles, harness, 6 doz.	3 24
Bran, 3 tons..	83 00
Brooms, stable, 6 only	3 30
Blades, side, 1 doz.	4 38
Brushes, dandy, 2 doz.	3 60
Bolsters, wagon, 2 doz.	4 90
Cauldron, 2 only	28 00
Calks, toe, 100 lb.	8 61
Drugs, sundry..	39 30
Fertilizer, 6 tons	282 00
Horses, 1 only..	252 50
Grains, 78 loads	142 50
Handles, fork, 3 doz...	4 67
Hose, rubber, 150 ft.	19 88
Harness snaps, 24 doz.	16 71
Horseshoes, 100 lb.	4 75
Leather, harness, 116 lb... ..	60 32
Manure, 74 loads	37 00
Manure, 4 cars	60 00
Nails, horse, 25 lb...	3 19
Oats, 9½ tons	407 30
Pads, sweat, 6 only	6 00
Potatoes, 19,300 lbs.	292 00
Parts for machines, sundry..	21 99
Rakes, hand, 1 doz.	2 33
Scythe stones, 2 doz.	1 80
Seeds, sundry	261 36
Shorts, 6 tons	167 10
Salt, 4,300 lb.	30 93
Twine, binder, 40 lb.	5 10
Sundry small items	2 44
Freight and express..	12 00
	2,272 20
Trade shops—	
Awls, assorted, 11½ gro..	28 68
Axes, 6 only..	5 10
Antisqueak, 200 sheets..	24 00
Bolts, brass, 1 doz..	1 65
Bibbs, hose, 6 only..	4 88
Block O chain, 1 only..	8 25
Bits, 3 only..	3 50
Beeswax, 5 lbs..	3 25
Bristles..	12 00
Binding cloth, 1 roll..	7 00
Bench screws, 2 only..	1 40
Brushes, kalso, 6 doz..	4 93
Brushes, W.W., 10 doz..	19 25
Brushes, paint 3½ doz..	25 73
Brushes, varnish, 1 doz..	4 40
Brushes, glue, 6 only..	2 02
Coal, blacksmith, 10 tons.. ..	167 50
Colours, 25 lbs..	3 50
Colours, 1 gal..	3 50
Clippers, bolt, 4 only..	5 00
Chalk, tailors, 22 boxes..	5 34
Chalk, French, 10 lbs..	1 00
Dies, 17 only..	22 00
Dies, 1 set..	2 25
Duck, tan, 104 yds..	17 16
Drills, 28 only..	3 10
Eyelets, 15M..	7 65
Electric current for motors..	309 85
Horse pumps, 2 only..	1 70
Files, 6 doz..	9 50
Glue, 20 lbs..	3 50
Hooks, shoe, 6M..	6 35
Hinges, 7 prs..	3 58
Hose, rubber, 50 ft..	5 63
Hammers, 15 only..	12 78
Handles, assorted, 30 doz.. ..	76 84

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

Industries.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Trade shops—*Con.*	
Horse shoes, 200 lbs.	9 50
Insoles, cork, 6 pr.	3 90
Irons, electric, 4 only	63 32
Irons, plane, 15 only	3 81
Iron, bar, 727 lbs.	20 00
Iron, gal. 818 lbs.	49 08
Iron, tinned, 229 lbs.	33 43
Iron, sundry, 2,425 lbs.	65 71
Knives, farriers, 2 only	6 00
Knives, shoe, 1 doz.	1 50
Leather, buff, 311 ft.	83 80
Leather, pebble, 353 ft.	77 66
Leather, wax, 185 lbs.	71 23
Leather, welt, 80 lbs.	60 00
Lumber, fir, 11,106 ft.	177 21
Lumber, oak, 250 ft.	35 00
Lumber, cedar, 1,296 ft.	13 06
Mallets, rawhide, 1 only	2 75
Nails, wire, 700 lbs.	22 23
Nails, shoe, 90 lbs.	3 86
Nails, cut, 200 lbs.	7 80
Needles, sewing machine, 600 only	7 20
Oil, sewing machine, 3 gals.	3 60
Oil, transformer, 4 gals.	5 00
Paste, shoe, 20 lbs.	2 00
Pulls, drawer, 2 doz.	1 20
Parts for motor	18 60
Parts for brick machine	34 46
Paper, sand, ½ ream	1 72
Picks R.R., 1 doz.	4 50
Pins, papers, 6 doz.	2 88
Rasps, horse, 6 only	3 45
Rivets, shoe, 100 lbs.	6 08
Rivets, assorted, 9 lbs.	2 50
Rope, Manilla, 289 lbs.	41 89
Rules, Stanley, 6 only	2 15
Rubber cement, 1 doz. pts.	4 80
Subscription to tailor and cutter, 2 yrs.	6 00
Screws, wood, 45 gro.	8 40
Sponges, painters, 2 only	1 50
Shears, 6 only	7 20
Sheep skin, 4 doz.	45 27
Shovels, 6 only	3 80
Squares, tailors, 2 only	4 50
Steel, 720 lbs.	36 91
Shoe wax, 10 lbs.	1 00
Snaps, 6 doz.	9 00
Stones, wet, 4 only	2 40
Stocks and dies, 1 set	5 30
Saws, hand, 6 only	9 88
Steel rolls, for locking bar, 1 set	250 00
Tissue, rubber, 6 boxes	9 00
Tin, lock, 25 lbs.	13 75
Thread, silk, 6 boxes	42 05
Thread, linen, 78 lbs.	172 01
Tacks, hand, 20 lbs.	1 54
Turpentine, 24 gals.	24 00
Taps and dies, 1 set	13 60
Wire, copper, 73 lbs.	3 68
Wheel, emery, 1 only	5 66
Sundry small items	21 57
Freight and express	24 72
	2,499 39

Prison Equipment.

Machinery—	
Automatic pump and receiver, 1 only	175 00
Edge heaters, 16 in. 2 only	1,392 70

Prison Equipment.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Machinery—*Con.*	
Reducing valves, 2 only	35 20
Range and parts, 1 only	432 30
Steel traps, 3 only	71 50
Freight and express	65 44
	2,172 14
Furnishings—	
Canvas, 107 yds.	42 90
Cotton, grey, 501 yds.	50 13
Drilling, 221 yds.	21 02
Door mat, 1 only	8 00
Felt, hair, 900 sq. ft.	56 25
Linen, forfar, 504 yds.	176 40
Snaps, 6 doz.	9 00
Soap, barbers, 10 lbs.	3 50
Soap, castile, 75 cases	287 94
Towels, 1 doz.	6 50
Towelling, 1,020 yds.	104 77
Customs duty on soap	49 56
Freight and express	20 66
	836 63
Less refund of expenditure	2 50
	834 13
Utensils—	
Brushes, tooth, 40 doz.	50 00
Brushes, shoe, 4 doz.	2 10
Brushes, scrub, 11 doz.	19 30
Brushes, W.W., 3 doz.	6 75
Bathbrick, 4 doz.	2 40
Brooms, hair, 6 only	5 40
Brooms, corn, 32 doz.	74 57
Batteries, electric, 4½ doz.	20 31
Cups and saucers, 4 doz.	5 25
Combs, 2 doz.	1 20
Clock, 1 only	1 50
Castings, 88 lbs.	4 40
Chopper, food, 2 only	3 48
Casters, 4 sets	4 00
Cartridges, rifle, 1M.	40 10
Cartridges, revolver, 1M.	14 80
Dusters, 3 only	1 80
Globes, lantern, 1 doz.	0 85
Fans, oscillating, 2 only	43 70
Handles, mop, 3½ doz.	5 25
Hods, furnace, 6 only	7 50
Inspection of scales	11 50
Kettles, 4 only	4 97
Knives and forks, 1 doz.	1 40
Knives, cooks, 3 only	1 50
Lawn mower, 1 only	8 00
Lamps, electric, 2 doz.	5 88
Pot, tea, 6 only	4 72
Pot, coffee, 3 only	1 81
Plates, dinner, 4 doz.	4 70
Pails, gal. 6 doz.	25 32
Pails, garbage, 2 doz.	19 44
Pans, dust, 6 doz.	4 80
Pans, dish, 4 only	2 75
Parts for rifles and revolvers	1 50
Parts for range	64 90
Parts for vegetable peeler	11 09
Repairs to clock	4 00
Saucers, white enamel, 24 doz.	19 32
Thermometers, 2 only	9 00
Whisks, 14 doz.	13 30
Sundry small items	10 39
Freight and express	39 96
	584 91

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

Prison Equipment.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Lands, buildings and walls—	
Bends, 18 only	9 90
Bushings, 99 only	2 49
Bolts, carriage, 400 only	3 80
Bolts, brass, 4 only	7 10
Brackets, folding, 264 pr.	198 00
Brick, fire, 3,000 only	120 25
Blasting powder, 100 lbs.	25 90
Blasting fuse, 500 ft.	2 50
Closets, 33 only	729 75
Condulets, 224 only	99 84
Conduit, 2,300 ft.	130 19
Cutouts, 4 only	6 00
Cable, 100 ft.	104 00
Colours, 1 gal.	3 75
Couplings, 230 only	10 35
Cocks, 9 only	14 65
Cement, 2,733 bbls.	6,590 67
Elbows, 832 only	84 52
Fire clay, 1,500 lbs.	12 00
Fabric, Clinton, 7,267 ft.	302 23
Hinges, 12 pr.	1 70
Japan, 40 gals.	31 60
Headers, branch, 108 only	253 80
Hangers, 5 pr.	3 75
Iron, assorted, 6,844 lbs.	198 33
Nipples, 52 only	8 88
Lead, pig, 1,590 lbs.	142 34
Lead, white, 1,000 lbs.	100 50
Lumber, fir, 29,472 ft.	465 68
Lumber, cedar, 4,434 ft.	94 39
Nails, cut, 2 kegs.	10 20
Lath, metal, 1,000 ft.	37 50
Lintels, 2 only	183 20
Locking device for 265 cells	2,477 64
Locks, Yale, 8 only	64 00
Lime, 141 bbls.	188 35
Meter, 2 wire, 1 only	19 00
Oakum, 2 bales	8 00
Plugs, 103 only	22 88
Pitch, roofing, 2,195 lbs.	21 95
Paper, roofing, 30 rolls	36 25
Pipe covering, 282 ft.	20 30

Prison Equipment.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Lands, buildings and walls—*Con.*	
Pipe, iron, 11,391 ft.	1,322 25
Pipe, gal., 1,318 ft.	164 05
Pipe, vitrified, 40 ft.	10 80
Repairs to locking devices	7 50
Rivets, 3 packages	1 72
Rock, crushed, 2,042 yds.	3,879 30
Steel, 1,490 lbs.	57 41
Services of plumber, 12 mos.	1,100 00
Steel rods, 10,886 lbs.	223 89
Switches, elec., 8 only	5 45
Screws, 75 only	3 92
Shellac, 1 gal.	2 20
Sheaves, 1 only	7 50
Track, door, 5 lengths	2 40
Tape, friction, 3 lbs.	3 00
Tanks, closet, 2 only	12 40
Tar, pine, 6 gals.	4 80
Tile, drain, 500 ft.	27 50
Turpentine, 32 gals.	30 80
Tees, 92 only	44 67
Unions, dart, 233 only	161 35
Varnish, 3 gals.	9 50
Valves, assorted, 42 only	59 19
Wire, 200 lbs.	8 17
Weights, sash, 336 lbs.	5 88
Sundry small items	16 46
Containers	30 50
Freight and express	894 34
	20,945 08

Miscellaneous.

	$ cts.
Travelling expenses—	
Travel of officers	66 60
Tram tickets	30 00
Return of paroled convicts	18 30
	114 90
Special—	
Rifle and revolver prizes	50 00

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Staff—		Industries—	
Salaries and retiring allowances	58,189 17	Farm	2,272 20
Uniforms and mess	3,216 13	Trade shops	2,499 39
Living allowance	5,715 33		4,771 59
	67,120 63	Prison Equipment—	
Maintenance of Convicts—		Machinery	2,172 14
Rations	14,758 93	Furnishing	834 13
Clothing and medicines	4,464 05	Utensils and vehicles	584 91
	19,222 98	Land, buildings and walls	20,945 08
Discharge Expenses—			24,536 26
Freedom suits and allowances	2,149 01	Miscellaneous—	
Transfer and interment	378 00	Advertising and travel	114 90
	2,527 01	Special	50 00
Working Expenses—			164 90
Heat, light and water	5,723 32		
Maintenance of building and machinery	2,635 26	Totals	127,842 49
Chapels, schools and library	278 20		
Office expenses	862 34		
	9,499 12		

ALBERTA.

Staff.

	$ cts.
Salaries, general—	
Warden, 1, 12 mos.	2,800 00
Surgeon, 1, 12 mos.	1,360 00
Accountant, 1, 12 mos.	1,600 00
Clerical assistant, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Chaplains, 2, 12 mos.	1,800 00
Engineer, 1 at $1,300, (less deduction)	1,275 00
Hospital nurse, 1, 12 mos.	1,000 00
Hospital nurse, temporary, 1 at $900 (broken period)	600 00
Stewards, 2 at $1,200 (broken periods)	1,200 00
Stewards, temporary, 2 at $1,100 (broken periods)	733 28
Asst. Steward, 1, 12 mos.	900 00
Asst. Steward, 1 at $900 (less deduction)	898 00
Salaries, industrial—	
Chief Trade Instructor, 1 at $1,200 (less deductions)	1,175 00
Trade Instructors, 6, 12 mos.	6,000 00
Trade Instructors, 3 at $1,000 (broken periods)	2,203 01
Salaries, police—	
Deputy Warden, 1, 12 mos.	1,800 00
Chief Keeper, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Chief Watchman, 1 at $1,200 (less deduction)	1,156 67
Watchman, 4, 12 mos.	3,600 00
Guards, 5, 12 mos.	4,000 00
periods)	4,063 44
Guards, 10 at $800 (broken periods)	4,068 44
Guards, 4 at $800 (less deductions)	3,194 85
Temporary officers	6,773 43
	50,537 68
Less refund from war vote	4,981 48
	45,556 20

Uniforms—	
Buttons, 7 gross	13 77
Buckram, 10 yd.	1 25
Caps, muskrat, 6 only	12 60
Caps, Persian lamb, 1 only	10 65
Cloth, tunic, 2 yd.	7 00
Cloth, scarlet, 3¼ yd.	5 28
Canvas, 175 yd.	29 25
Gloves, 4 pair	5 00
Hats, 1 doz.	18 00
Haircloth, 50 yd.	10 61
Italian, 128 yd.	70 65
Lining, sleeve, 121 yd.	20 05
Leather, sole, 352 lb.	171 96
Leather, russet, 652 ft.	131 22
Leather, calfskin, 683 ft.	250 22
Leather, calfskin, Canadian, 206 lb.	193 64
Leather, dongola, 32 ft.	11 20
Laces, 3½ gross	3 65
Linen, stay, 102 yd.	18 36
Mitts, 3¾ doz.	35 00
Pocketing 123 yd.	18 45
Padding, 82 yd.	20 50
Polish, shoe, 17 doz.	16 45
Parts for caps, sundry	26 07

Staff.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Uniforms—*Con.*	
Rubber tissue, 4 boxes	5 90
Shirting, khaki, 56 yd.	13 94
Shirts, khaki, 1 doz.	12 00
Silesia, 258 yd.	32 85
Serge, blue, 165 yd.	340 65
Serge, khaki, 182 yd.	241 75
Thread, silk, 4 lb.	23 85
Thread, shoe, 12 lb.	13 42
Thread, linen, 8 lb.	17 96
Wadding, white, 1 bale	5 75
Sundry small items	3 10
Freight and express	12 28
	1,824 28
Police mess—	
Beef, 6,110 lb.	593 93
Butter, 1,385 lb.	423 05
Baking soda, 25 lb.	1 33
Bacon, 389 lb.	75 71
Cheese, 42 lb.	7 77
Cream of tartar, 5 lb.	2 75
Cocoanut, 10 lb.	1 85
Corn, 5 cases	10 35
Chocolate, 6 lb.	2 20
Corn starch, 4 cases	11 60
Currants, 816 lb.	89 24
Coffee, 275 lb.	80 75
Essences, 3 doz. bottles	14 30
Eggs, 660 doz.	163 35
Figs, 88 lb.	6 82
Fish, white, 734 lb.	36 43
Fish, trout, 304 lb.	16 72
Fish, halibut, 20 lb.	2 00
Ginger, ground, 5 lb.	1 35
Haddies, 35 lb.	3 82
Jam, assorted, 48 lb.	7 38
Jam, assorted, 30 tins	17 10
Liver, 435 lb.	26 08
Lard, 1,150 lb.	121 50
Mutton, 793 lb.	107 04
Mince meat, 218 lb.	21 29
Mustard, 16 lb.	6 82
Milk, 3,147 qt.	235 99
Pumpkins, 4 cases	9 85
Peaches, evaporated, 300 lb.	22 50
Peaches, evaporated, 8 cases	26 00
Pepper, white, 20 lb.	6 45
Parsley, 20 lb.	5 50
Pork, 2,942 lb.	308 92
Peas, 5 cases	10 75
Pickles, mixed, 8 gal.	5 35
Raisins, 580 lb.	64 52
Spices, assorted, 29 lb.	2 86
Sausages, 130 lb.	13 00
Sage, 20 lb.	6 55
Sugar, granulated, 3,000 lb.	229 30
Tomatoes, 14 cases	37 65
Tea, 250 lb.	75 00
Tapioca, 25 lb.	1 50
Vinegar, 25 gal.	9 80
Sundry small items	5 33
Freight and express	8 88
	2,938 23
Living allowances—	
Special allowance at rate of $100 per annum to each officer	4,588 73

ALBERTA—*Continued.*

Maintenance of Convicts.

	$ cts.
Rations—	
Apples, evaporated, 1,200 lb..	120 00
Beans, 2,725 lb..	175 92
Beef, 32,483 lb..	3,124 06
Bran, 400 lb..	4 40
Coffee, 700 lb..	146 50
Fish, white, 4,800 lb..	243 80
Flour, 1,220 bags	3,350 47
Liver, 2,804 lb..	145 68
Mutton, 142 lb..	19 17
Molasses, 35 gal.	18 60
Onions, 1,312 lb..	41 02
Peaches, evaporated, 400 lb..	30 00
Prunes, 800 lb..	74 00
Pepper, 60 lb..	12 90
Pork, 5,937 lb..	623 17
Rice, 600 lb..	24 35
Rolled oats, 13,280 lb..	422 85
Syrup, 23 cases	76 65
Split peas, 400 lb..	23 00
Salt, fine, 4,000 lb..	54 40
Sugar, yellow, 7,900 lb..	570 25
Tea, 266 lb..	55 30
Yeast, 260 lb..	91 00
Christmas extras, sundry..	30 75
Freight and express	7 13
	9,485 37
Prison clothing—	
Boots, rubber, 1 pair	5 00
Buttons, assorted, 6 gross	10 26
Brace, elastic, 519 yd..	51 90
Clothing for female convict..	10 73
Duffle cloth, 15 yd..	32 15
Denim, 1,002 yd..	242 92
Eyelets, boot, 5 M.	1 69
Felt, soling, 24 lb..	28 80
Leather, sole, 1,502 lb..	537 63
Rivets, shoe, 140 lb..	16 80
Rivets, 2 M..	1 80
Shirting, 1,475 yds..	175 04
Thread, shoe, 12 lbs..	14 89
Underwear, 97 doz..	401 12
Yarn, gray, 850 lbs..	452 50
Freight and express..	79 52
	2,062 75
Hospital—	
Hospital requisites, sundry..	278 10
Lenses, 5 doz..	45 30
Lenses, repairs to..	2 75
Milk, 477 qts..	35 77
Operating room fee, Royal Alexandra hospital..	10 00
Tobacco, 66 lbs..	56 76
Professional assistance, 3 fees.	45 00
Freight and express..	5 25
	478 93

Discharge Expenses.

Freedom suits and allowances—	
Allowances and travel, 76 convicts..	745 50
Buttons, assorted, 8 gross..	8 10
Caps, 2 doz..	8 50
Canvas, 366 yds..	41 51
Handkerchiefs, 12 doz..	5 40
Hats, crusher, 4 doz..	18 00
Lining, 380 yds..	86 61

Maintenance of Convicts.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Freedom suits and allowances.—*Con.*	
Sateen, 177 yds..	53 08
Shirts, top, 3⅜ doz..	16 87
Tweed, 465 yds..	354 12
Ties, 5 doz..	5 00
Freight and express..	21 96
	1,364 65
Transfers and interments—	
Transfers, 3 females to Kingston..	1,114 95
Interment expenses, 1 convict.	15 00
	1,129 95

Working Expenses.

Heat, light and water—	
Coal oil, 144 gals..	32 84
Gasoline, 55 gals..	20 74
Electric lamps, 1,219 only..	308 03
Electric current, 12 mos..	1,710 57
Water, 12 mos..	853 02
Express and freight..	1 00
	2,926 20
Maintenance of buildings—	
Batteries, 174 only..	68 79
Burning garbage..	8 00
Basin cocks, 1 pair..	1 75
Cutouts, 2 only..	6 00
Colours, 10 lbs..	2 00
Drinking fountains, 2 only..	9 30
Disinfectant, 122 gals..	61 00
Emery cloth, 29 quires..	29 00
Electric fittings, sundry	3 90
Edwards' relays, 6 only..	9 00
Electric shades, 8 only..	3 80
Electric tape, 6 rows..	2 10
Electric fuses, 54 only..	3 98
Fuse plugs, 3 doz..	2 25
Glass, 31 lights..	10 05
Glass, 2 cases..	15 30
Hose and couplings, 162 ft	28 73
Ice, 75 tons..	67 50
Knobs, split, 250 only..	4 55
Lightening arresters, 2 only..	7 00
Lye, 12 cases..	47 55
Lumber, spruce, 6,395 ft..	113 56
Nuts, tapped, 125 lbs..	14 13
Oil, boiled, 49 gals..	53 41
Paper, toilet, 20 cases..	64 50
Paper, fly, 12 boxes..	6 00
Paper, asbestos, 1 roll..	4 90
Parts for hydrant..	2 25
Sapolio, 14 cases..	39 90
Soap, naptha, 62 lbs..	4 75
Soap, R. C., 30 cases..	145 00
Soap, chip, 3,371 lbs..	282 44
Sockets, 1 doz..	3 50
Switches, snap, 2 only..	1 20
Soda, washing, 1,900 lbs..	34 05
Sawdust, 5 loads..	5 00
Taps, basin, 6 only..	5 00
Tees, 18 only..	2 48
Wax, floor, 20 lbs..	11 00
Sundry small items..	20 14
Freight and express..	37 11
	1,241 87

ALBERTA—*Continued.*

Working Expenses.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Maintenance of machinery—	
Cocks, steam, 2 only	2 70
Pulley balls, 224 only	10 84
Insurance and inspection of boilers to March 22, 1919	137 80
Oil, dynamo, 5 gals	5 00
Oil, cylinder, 25 gals	17 82
Packing, assorted, 15 lbs	13 43
Parts for machines	30 05
Parts for oven	4 25
Rivets, tin, 5 boxes	2 90
Valves, blowoff, 1 only	16 25
Waste, cotton, 20 lbs	3 95
Sundry small items	5 60
	250 59
Chapel, schools, and library—	
Sacred songs and solos, 6 only	8 30
Dictionaries, 6 only	2 28
Arithmetic, 2 doz	6 20
Slates, 2 doz	2 40
Geographies, 1 doz	9 76
Readers, 2 doz	2 50
School sundries	0 93
Subscriptions to magazines, 2 only	6 00
Repairs to organ	10 00
Library books	1 50
	49 87
Office expenses—	
Premium on officers' bonds for year 1916	24 00
Postage	81 71
Printing	238 59
Stationery	187 81
Telegrams	42 58
Telephones	78 15
Subscriptions to newspapers, 3 only	8 00
Freight and express	69 61
	730 45

Industries.

Farm—	
Axle grease, 7 doz	7 04
Bridle, 1 only	3 50
Bran, 200 lbs	5 80
Brushes, horse, 7 only	3 20
Cultivator, 1 only	15 00
Fanning mill with bagger attachment, 1 only	45 00
Felt, 4 lbs	2 20
Forks, potato, 6 only	3 37
Harness, double, 1 set	69 00
Horses, 3 only	775 00
Handles, assorted, 4 doz	13 88
Horse blankets, 6 only	13 00
Oats, 11,016 lbs	199 86
Parts for machines, sundry	9 17
Salt, rock, 1 bag	2 50
Spurs, 1 pair	2 50
Saddle, 1 only	55 00
Saddle pad, 1 only	3 50
Seeder, 1 only	14 25
Seeds, sundry	77 45
Scythes, grass, 2 only	2 50
Veterinary services and medicines	50 60
Sundry small items	2 11
Freight and express	3 58
	1,379 01

Industries.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Trade shops—	
Awls, sewing, 1 gross	12 60
Axes, 3 only	2 19
Acid, muriatic, 1 gal	1 80
Bits, auger, 1 set	4 00
Braces, 3 only	6 60
Brushes, assorted, 9 doz	54 37
Bevels, T., 9 only	4 65
Bristles, ½ lb	9 00
Beeswax, 5 lbs	2 70
Belting, leather, 150 ft	63 96
Bolts, assorted, 1,950 only	17 75
Binding, stay, 9 gross	4 74
Blocks, steel, 2 only	1 98
Blow torch, 1 only	5 30
Castings, 68 lbs	3 74
Chalk, white, ½ gross	1 10
Chisels, 4 sets	17 75
Colours, 130 lbs	15 78
Colours, 17 gals	36 05
Cleaning solution, tailor	1 60
Clamps, carpenters, 6 only	18 00
Cement, rubber, 5 gals	12 50
Cord wood, poplar, 15 cords	37 85
Coal, blacksmiths', 10 tons	145 07
Dies, reece, 1 set	29 00
Dies, toledo, 1 set	1 67
Dryer, japan, 9 gals	6 75
Dividers, 9 only	2 70
Drills, assorted, 66 only	32 44
Drilling, 228 yds	26 28
Emery wheel, 1 only	5 30
Emery stones, 6 only	2 10
Emery cloth, 26 quires	25 50
Eyelets, black, 5 M	3 75
Electric power for motors, 12 mos	153 47
Felt, soling, 180 lbs	215 40
Fire pots, 2 only	16 20
Files, assorted, 13 doz	27 81
Gasoline torch, 1 only	4 55
Gasoline, 46 gals	12 50
Glass cutters, 13 only	3 05
Grease, 5 lbs	1 05
Grease, axle, 2 cases	8 20
Gauges, 6 only	3 30
Glue, brown, 65 lbs	8 45
Hasps, 2 doz	1 40
Handles, assorted, 8 doz	17 91
Hooks, C. & H., 3 doz	1 35
Hooks, brass, 1 gross	1 08
Hooks, gate, 1 gross	1 40
Hinges, refrigerator, 6 only	1 88
Horse shoes, 300 lbs	2 79
Horse shoe calks, 200 lbs	5 40
Horse shoe nails, 15 lbs	1 80
Hose, 12 ft	3 84
Ink, diamond, 2 doz	9 60
Iron, round, 315 lbs	11 23
Iron, galv. 2,828 lbs	153 79
Iron, flat, 343 lbs	10 85
Iron, tinned, 177 lbs	20 01
Iron, black, 247 lb	10 42
Knives, shoe, 2 doz	2 10
Knives, electricians, 1 only	1 25
Locks, drawer, 1½ doz	4 40
Latches, door, 6 only	4 90
Level, architects, 1 only	65 00
Level, machinists, 1 only	4 26
Lasts, wood, 9 pairs	5 40
Line, tape, 1 only	4 63
Line, masons, 3 doz	3 75
Line, masons, 6 lbs	2 10

ALBERTA—*Continued.*

Industries.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Trade shops—*Con.*	
Leather, sole, 531 lbs..	180 54
Leather, kangaroo, 163 ft.. ..	52 08
Leather, tan kid, 24 ft.	6 79
Leather, calfskin, 38 lbs.. ..	20 35
Leather, pigskin, 3 only..	15 00
Mitre box, 1 only..	14 00
Needles, 6 pckgs..	1 61
Needles, 1 M..	1 10
Needles, sewing machine, 3 boxes..	3 60
Needles, knitting machine, 50 only..	1 03
Nails, shoe, 100 lbs..	15 00
Nails, capewell, 10 lbs..	1 41
Oil, machine, 51½ gals..	24 67
Oil, neatsfoot, 2 gals..	2 38
Oil, hard, 6 gals..	7 10
Oil, cod, 15 gals..	13 50
Oil, linseed, 46 gals..	36 90
Oil, diamond, 10 gals..	6 70
Oil, 3 in 1, 2 doz. bottles.. ..	3 60
Oil, lard, 5 gals.	5 95
Oil, cuban, 6 bottles..	3 00
Parisian paste, 10 lbs.	1 10
Picks, clay, 6 only..	2 55
Planes, 10 only..	34 20
Parts for tools..	61 73
Parts for wheelbarrows.. ..	9 98
Pipe cutter, 1 only..	1 65
Pliers, 3 pairs..	7 43
Pulleys, wood, 3 only..	27 73
Pencils, carpenters, 6 doz.. ..	2 10
Paper, sand, 30 quires..	9 40
Paper, drafting, 143 lbs.. ..	7 15
Rules, 1 doz..	3 10
Rivets, 310 lbs..	25 06
Rivets, tinners, 1 box..	1 45
Rivets, split, 4 M..	4 47
Rasps, 10 only..	4 00
Repairs to tools..	12 25
Squaring shear, 1 only..	61 05
Steel shanks, 10 doz..	5 00
Shafting, 950 lbs..	54 63
Steel, assorted, 630 lbs..	88 88
Screws, wood, 72 gross..	16 02
Screw driver, 1 only..	1 60
Solder, 112 lbs..	34 44
Subscriptions to trade journal, 2 years..	6 00
Shovels, 27 only..	18 98
Saws, hand, 5 only..	11 24
Saws, H. S. blades, 2 doz.. ..	2 65
Saws, panel, 2 only..	3 50
Saws, compass, 12 only.. ..	4 20
Saws, crosscut, 2 only..	3 33
Slabs, 16 cords..	39 60
Snips, 1 pair..	2 31
Sawsets, 3 only..	2 38
Turpentine, 43 gals..	32 25
Thread, cotton, 36 gross.. ..	165 60
Thread, silk, 1 box..	7 79
Thread, linen, 6 lbs..	15 50
Tacks, shoe, 50 lbs..	4 95
Tape, steel, 1 only..	1 59
Turner, with stand, 1 only.. ..	10 80
Trowels, 18 only..	16 33
Tin, 277 lbs..	34 69
Tin, 1 box..	11 00
Varnish, 10 gals..	19 25
Wheelbarrows, 3 only..	16 50
Wire cloth, 24 sq. ft..	13 50

Industries.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Trade shops—*Con.*	
Wire screen, 33 yds..	13 33
Wire iron, 73 lbs..	2 82
Wire, 4 coils..	7 90
Wrenches, 3 only..	4 24
Wire cutters, 1 pair..	5 37
Waste, cotton, 1 bale..	2 94
Sundry small items..	26 63
Freight and express..	73 58
	2,897 12
Less refund of expenditure..	68 62
	2,828 50
Coal Mine—	
Survey of mine and plan.. ..	50 00
Slabs, 16½ cords..	49 50
Lanterns, 4 only..	2 83
Handles, axe, 1 doz..	3 50
Handles, pick, 3 doz..	9 50
Pine posts, 2 cords..	7 00
Picks, miners, 2 only..	0 85
Wheels, cast-iron, 8 only	14 00
Freight on slabs..	29 10
	166 28

Prison Equipment.

Machinery—	
Band saw machine, 1 only..	155 19
Boilers, horizontal, 2 only.. ..	1,614 96
Mortiser, 1 only..	485 00
Woodworker machine, 1 only..	245 00
Motor, 5 h.p., 1 only..	138 00
Washing machine, 1 only.. ..	285 00
Extractor, 1 only..	185 00
Traps, steam, 6 only..	148 50
Valves, steam, 6 only..	136 50
Pump, automatic, 1 only.. .	175 00
Freight and express..	116 95
	3,685 10
Furnishings—	
Blankets, 100 only..	326 24
Cork carpet, 185 yds..	233 98
Crash, 500 yds..	40 00
Cotton, gray, 1,230 yds..	134 53
Hair felt, 600 sq. ft..	39 00
Linen, forfar, 797 yds..	486 85
Matting, cocoa, 21 yds..	13 65
Mats, cocoa, 2 only..	4 50
Soap, shaving, 10 lbs..	4 00
Soap, castile, 40 boxes..	126 61
Ticking, 317 yds..	60 00
Customs duty on soap..	62 61
Freight and express..	133 75
	1,665 72
Less refund of expenditure..	36 20
	1,629 52
Utensils—	
Ammunition, revolver, 1 M.. ..	18 41
Ammunition, rifle, 120 rounds..	7 50
Ammunition, shells, brass, 150 only..	7 20
Brushes, shaving, 6 only.. ..	1 25
Brushes, tooth, 26 doz..	32 15
Brooms, 14 doz..	43 56
Butchers steel, 1 only..	1 31
Batteries, 6 only..	4 80
Bowls, assorted, 2½ doz..	6 05
Cups and saucers, 4 doz.. ..	4 70

ALBERTA—*Continued.*

Prison Equipment.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Utensils—*Con.*	
Coffee boilers, 4 only	2 19
Field glasses, 2 only	30 00
Guns, shot, 2 only	50 18
Handles, mop, 5 doz	9 00
Heater, jasper, 1 only	6 86
Oilers, 2 only	1 88
Plates, 2 doz	1 90
Parts for range	8 35
Revolvers, 6 only	106 80
Razor strops, 6 only	4 05
Razors, 1 doz	14 40
Salt shakers, 2 doz	1 10
Scales, platform, 1 only	40 00
Scoops, 3 only	2 88
Shot, for batons, 25 lbs	3 75
Shears, 1 pair	1 76
Thermos bottles, 6 only	11 40
Tumblers, 4 doz	2 55
Sundry small items	8 68
Freight and express	20 84
	455 50
Lands, buildings and walls—	
Accumulators, 3 only	9 00
Asphalt, roofing, 5,978 lbs	104 62
Bibbs, compression, 6 only	7 05
Bolts, assorted, 1,324 only	14 89
Branch headers, 24 only	73 71
Bell annunciator, 1 only	15 00
Boxes, outlet, 42 only	7 74
Boxes, floor, 4 only	11 00
Bushings, 118 only	6 86
Butts, bronze, 6 pairs	1 44
Bends, 53 only	11 66
Cleanouts, 3 only	4 40
Colours, assorted, 5 gals	5 00
Colours, assorted, 26 lbs	3 25
Condulets, 68 only	38 66
Conduit, 1,970 ft	149 82
Cocks, stop, 4 only	7 80
Cocks, brass, 2 only	2 57
Closets, water, 2 only	42 00
Cement, 900 bbls	1,589 61
Door sets, front, 4 only	9 40
Discs, roofing, 25 lbs	2 00
Elbows, 390 only	45 09
Electric fuses, 14 only	6 90
Electric fittings, sundry	33 48
Fence posts, 1,185 only	175 99
Flanges, 6 only	9 70
Fire brick, 6,200 only	383 16
Fire clay, 31 sacks	41 85
Gravel, 550 yds	702 00
Gauges, steam, 4 only	17 40
Glass, 171 lights	38 48
Glass, 35 cases	242 25
Hair, plasterers, 15 bus	4 50
Heaters, Edge, 2 only	1,074 45
Installing water service in stable	11 00
Iron, galv., 2,060 lbs	137 18
Iron, plate, 1,567 lbs	63 79
Iron, angle, 8,325 lbs	311 34
Iron, corrugated, 2,052 lbs	137 48
Iron, bar, 16,899 lbs	536 17
Lock sets, 7 only	5 18
Latches, 6 only	5 40
Lamp guards, 3 only	6 00
Burning brick kiln, 168 hrs. labour	58 80
Lime, 875 bus	392 54
Lead, white, 1,200 lbs	120 30

Prison Equipment.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Lands, buildings and walls—*Con.*	
Lead, pig, 400 lbs	30 00
Lumber, pine, 7,105 ft	268 32
Lumber, tamarac, 128 ft	3 58
Lumber, spruce, 37,902 ft	747 39
Lumber, fir, 1,340 ft	47 20
Metal lath, 5,439 sq. ft	203 09
Manhole frame and cover	11 00
Nipples, 16 only	5 65
Nails, assorted, 37 kegs	145 15
Offsets, 5 only	6 68
Panel board, 1 only	25 90
Pipe covering, asbestos, 1,060 ft	133 80
Putty, 305 lbs	9 91
Pipe, soil, 185 ft	63 25
Pipe, black iron, 1,374 ft	169 21
Pipe, wrought iron, 5,381 ft	821 73
Plaster of Paris, 5 bbls	22 50
Plugs, cast, 200 only	4 00
Plugs, fuse, 60 only	1 90
Plug and waste, 1 only	1 75
Paper, tarred felt, 5,905 lbs	171 08
Rivets, carriage, 15 lbs	1 53
Rail fittings, 10 only	5 70
Rectifier, 1 only	30 00
Rosettes, 58 only	15 94
Regitherm, 1 only	32 00
Staples, 100 lbs	7 19
Steel, 3,427 lbs	120 57
Sand, 590 yds	978 37
Switches, 13 only	15 90
Sockets, key, 50 only	7 56
Sinks, 3 only	27 00
Sinks, fittings for	13 62
Sash weights, 5,312 lbs	183 30
Sash cord, 50 lbs	16 00
Switch board and mountings, 1 only	132 70
Socket guards, 5 doz	37 00
Shower heads and cocks, 6 only	55 50
Traps, 5 only	9 93
Tape friction, 10 lbs	2 85
Tees, 305 only	45 02
Telephone connecting blocks, 3 only	4 77
Telephone cable terminals, 3 only	7 41
Telephone sets, 1 only	26 95
Thermometer, dial, 1 only	7 50
Unions, dart, 15 only	5 44
Valves, assorted, 94 only	268 17
Weston, port, voltmeters, 2 only	60 37
Whitening, 736 lbs	15 20
Wire cord, 535 ft	10 09
Wire, R. C., 2,425 ft	98 33
Wire cloth, 300 ft	5 25
Wire, solid, 1,000 ft	11 46
Wire, iron, 60 lbs	2 10
Wire, adanac, 5,500 ft	72 11
Wire, waterproof, 80 lbs	24 00
Wire, cable, 475 ft	94 29
Wire, steel, 295 lbs	11 80
Woof fibre, 500 lbs	5 00
Y's, 9 only	13 47
Sundry small items	130 00
Freight and express	849 94
	13,032 33
Less refund of expenditure	242 72
	12,789 61

ALBERTA—*Concluded.*

Miscellaneous.

	$ cts.
Travelling expenses—	
Travel of officers, sundry	49 75
Return of paroled convicts, 3 only	58 00
	107 75

Miscellaneous—Continued.

	$ cts.
Special—	
Rifle and revolver prizes	50 00
Allowance to warden for maintenance of motor car	50 00
	100 00

RECAPITULATION.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Staff—		Industries—	
Salaries and retiring allowances	45,556 20	Farm	1,379 01
Uniforms and mess	4,762 51	Trade shops	2,828 50
Living allowance	4,588 73	Coal mine	166 28
	54,907 44		4,373 79
Maintenance of convicts—		Prison equipment—	
Rations	9,485 37	Machinery	3,685 10
Clothing and medicines	2,541 68	Furnishing	1,629 52
	12,027 05	Utensils and vehicles	455 50
		Land, buildings and walls	12,789 61
Discharge expenses—			18,559 73
Freedom suits and allowances	1,364 65		
Transfer and interment	1,129 95	Miscellaneous—	
	2,494 60	Advertising and travel	107 75
		Special	100 00
Working expenses—			207 75
Heat, light and water	2,926 20		
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	1,492 46		97,769 34
Chapels, schools and library	49 87		
Office expenses	730 45		
	5,198 98		

SASKATCHEWAN.

Staff.

	$ cts.
Salaries, general—	
Warden, 1, 12 mos.	2,800 00
Surgeon, 1, 12 mos.	1,700 00
Accountant, 1, 12 mos.	1,600 00
Clerical assistant, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Chaplains, 2, 12 mos.	1,800 00
Engineer, 1, 12 mos.	1,300 00
Steward, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Assistant steward, 1, 12 mos.	900 00
Hospital nurse, 1, 12 mos.	1,000 00
Salaries, industrial—	
Chief trade instructor, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Trade instructors, 6, 12 mos.	6,000 00
Trade instructor, 1, at $1,000 (broken periods)	327 95
Salaries, police—	
Deputy warden, 1, 12 mos.	1,800 00
Chief keeper, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Chief watchman, 1, 12 mos.	1,200 00
Watchman, 1 at $900 (less deduction)	890 00
Watchman, 1 at $900 (broken period)	684 67
Guards, 7, 12 mos.	5,600 00
Guards, 5 at $800 (broken periods)	2,414 56
Temporary officers	4,991 86
	39,809 04
Less refund from war vote	4,029 80
	35,779 24
Uniforms—	
Caps, muskrat, 15 only	30 90
Denim, 62 yds.	13 95
Duck, 8 oz., 61 yds.	14 03
Felt, soling, 3¼ lbs.	4 55
Felt, shoe, 24 lbs.	9 60
Gloves, 4 pairs	5 00
Caps, 2 doz.	36 00
Ink, burnishing, 12 bottles	6 00
Linen, 50 yds.	11 00
Lining, tweed, 50 yds.	32 50
Laces, shoe, 3 gross	4 14
Leather, welt, 48½ lbs.	31 53
Leather, calfskin, 1,019 ft.	377 22
Mitts, 15 pairs	18 13
Nails, shoe, 25 lbs.	2 50
Pocketing, 53 yds.	7 33
Polish, shoe, 11 doz.	10 45
Rubber capes, 12 only	28 62
Rivets, shoe, 50 lbs.	7 50
Shirts, khaki, 4½ doz.	61 50
Serge, khaki, 171 yds.	219 03
Serge, blue, 112 yds.	233 31
Tacks, shoe, 10 lbs.	1 50
Ties, black, 4 doz.	9 45
Thread, silk, 2 boxes	8 94
Thread, 36 lbs.	100 37
Freight and express	10 63
	1,290 68

Staff.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Police mess—	
Apples, canned, 9 cases	18 00
Beans, 120 lbs.	9 50
Butter, 1,025 lbs.	305 88
Beef, 5,337 lbs.	567 14
Baking powder, 10 lbs.	1 75
Currants, 300 lbs.	33 00
Cheese, 200 lbs.	44 75
Corn starch, 40 lbs.	3 20
Coffee, 200 lbs.	57 00
Essences, 17½ doz.	25 85
Eggs, 468 doz.	90 80
Flour, 100 bags.	225 00
Fish, 875 lbs.	82 50
Ginger, 5 lbs.	1 25
Grape nuts, 1 doz. pckgs.	3 50
Lard, 140 lbs.	18 75
Macaroni, 90 lbs.	8 10
Milk, 2,530 qts.	253 00
Onions, 2 crates	6 00
Pepper, 20 lbs.	6 00
Raisins, 308 lbs.	40 12
Rice, 405 lbs.	23 40
Rhubarb, 400 lbs.	8 00
Sage, 10 lbs.	2 75
Salt, 300 lbs.	4 00
Tea, 320 lbs.	91 00
Tapioca, 155 lbs.	11 88
Worcester sauce, 6 gals.	4 50
Sundry small items	2 28
Freight and express	11 27
	1,960 17
Living allowances—	
Special allowance at rate of $100 per annum to each officer	3,309 35

Maintenance of Convicts.

Rations—	
Apples, canned, 5 cases	10 00
Beans, 22,800 lbs.	192 35
Barley, 1,200 lbs.	57 00
Beef, 22,949 lbs.	2,526 48
Cassia, 10 lbs.	3 50
Corn, 2 cases	5 00
Currants, 200 lbs.	24 00
Fish, 3,390 lbs.	281 08
Flour, 310 bags.	697 50
Keep of female convict, Aug. 15, 1915, to March 31, 1916.	90 58
Lard, 303 lbs.	39 05
Onions, 860 lbs.	33 70
Pepper, 70 lbs.	24 00
Prunes, 800 lbs.	112 00
Peas, 2 cases	4 50
Raisins, 200 lbs.	25 00
Rice, 600 lbs.	32 50
Rhubarb, 1,175 lbs.	23 50
Rolled oats, 10,080 lbs.	359 40
Syrup, 10 gals.	7 05
Salt, 12½ bbls.	37 39
Sugar, yellow, 8,100 lbs.	617 40
Tomatoes, 5 cases	13 75
Tea, 587 lbs.	138 01

SASKATCHEWAN—*Continued.*

Maintenance of Convicts.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Rations—*Con.*	
Turnips, 14 bus..	8 40
Vinegar, 70 gals..	21 00
Yeast, 111 lbs..	44 40
Christmas extras, sundry.. ..	31 26
Sundry small items..	1 55
Freight and express..	10 66
	5,472 01
Less refund of expenditure..	3 50
	5,468 51
Prison clothing—	
Braces, 1 gross..	24 00
Duffle cloth, 50 yds..	85 00
Denim, 1,075 yds..	252 49
Eyelets, shoe, 4 M..	2 47
Hats, straw, 6 doz..	5 25
Hooks, shoe, 6,000..	5 40
Laces, leather, 5 gross..	19 00
Leather, sole, 504 lbs..	171 36
Mitts, 100 pairs..	35 42
Oil, neatsfoot, 3 pints..	1 05
Shirting, galatea, 997 yds.. ..	109 99
Thread, 1 gross..	1 02
Underwear, 99½ doz..	442 50
Yarn, 200 lbs..	90 00
Sundry small items..	3 10
Freight and express..	57 56
	1,305 61
Hospital—	
Corn starch, 100 lbs..	8 34
Keep of insane convicts..	318 07
Hospital requisites, sundry.. ..	76 57
Tapioca, 100 lbs..	7 75
Sundry small items..	1 80
Freight and express..	16 35
	428 88

Discharge Expenses.

Freedom suits and allowances—	
Allowances in travel, 41 convict.	512 15
Buttons, 128 doz..	11 45
Hats, crusher, 2 doz..	9 00
Silesia, 57 yds..	5 73
Shirts, top, 3 doz..	13 50
Ties, 3½ doz..	4 25
Tweed, 577 yds..	509 66
Freight and express..	4 04
	1,069 78

Working Expenses.

Heat, light and water—	
Coal oil, 97 gals..	20 64
Coal, soft, 120 tons..	713 08
Coal, hard, 571½ tons..	6,494 08
Electric lamps, 2 only..	1 50
Electric light..	1,169 07
Gasolene, 742 gals..	223 89
	8,622 26
Maintenance of buildings—	
Alabastine, 85 pckgs..	33 65
Batteries, 34 only..	14 90
Bolts, assorted, 848 only.. ..	14 73
Barn door rollers, 1 set..	1 75
Barn door track and hangers, 30 ft..	5 70
Blacklead, 6 doz..	1 20
Burlap, 24½ yds..	7 55
Bushings, 100 only..	2 00

Working Expenses.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Maintenance of buildings—*Con.*	
Cement, smooth on, 2 cans..	1 50
Crosses, railing, 8 only..	14 00
Canada Plate, 3 boxes..	14 25
Condulets, 149 only..	45 45
Colours, 3½ gals..	11 65
Colours, 6 pkgs....	2 70
Drinking fountains, 2 only.. ..	9 31
Disinfectant, 242 gals..	121 00
Elbows, 16 only..	2 36
Electrical sundries..	22 60
Glass, 113 lights..	46 86
Heaters, 8 only..	144 00
Hose, garden, 100 ft..	17 00
Insulators, 4 only..	12 00
Iron, galv., 30 lbs..	2 10
Japan, black, 1 gal..	1 50
Lock set, door, 1 only..	2 75
Lead, red, 97 lbs..	11 16
Lumber, shiplap, 2,100 ft.. ..	59 40
Locknuts, 100 only..	2 00
Outlet boxes, 26 only..	5 20
Oil, raw, 38½ gals..	37 57
Oil, 3 in 1, 1 case..	2 25
Pulleys, galv., 14 only..	2 10
Putty, 300 lbs..	11 55
Paper, fly, 11 boxes..	6 60
Paper, toilet, 20 cases..	86 50
Paper, tarred felt, 10 rolls.. ..	22 01
Paper, wall, 56 rolls..	35 20
Paper, wall, border, 126 yds..	21 56
Paper, wrapping, 36 lbs.. ..	2 16
Plugs, fuse, 2 only..	3 30
Pipe, lead, 47½ lbs..	4 75
Pipe, iron, 72 ft..	8 64
Rivets, 98 lbs..	10 73
Receptacles, 26 only..	6 50
Repairs roof of warden's house.	50 00
Shafting, 167 ft..	32 50
Shaft hangers, 3 only..	19 00
Shaft pulleys, 3 only..	10 30
Screws, 14 gross..	3 30
Switches, 2 only..	9 65
Savogran, 2,803 lbs..	182 20
Soda, washing, 1,700 lbs.. ..	38 25
Soap, soft, 2,870 lbs..	165 03
Teas, railing, 46 only..	39 44
Turpentine, 3 gals..	4 20
Varnish, 26 gals..	89 50
Window guards, 4 only..	56 00
Wire, stove pipe, 30 lbs..	2 10
Sundry small items..	33 78
Freight and express..	230 43
	1,857 37
Maintenance of machinery—	
Belt dressing, 6 bars..	3 00
Belting, leather, 257 ft..	125 22
Boiler tubes, 50 only..	21 00
Castings, grate bars, 1,067.. ..	106 33
Fire brick, 60 only..	4 80
Hose, corrugated, 10 ft..	1 75
Insurance and inspection of boilers to March 22, 1919..	137 80
Oil, cylinder, 45 gals..	28 80
Parts for machines and boilers.	310 27
Steam guage, 1 only..	4 50
Valves, 2 only..	3 00
Washers, 25 lbs..	2 06
Waste, cotton, 100 lbs..	13 00
Sundry small items..	12 07
Freight and express..	10 20
	783 80

SASKATCHEWAN—*Continued.*

Working Expenses.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Chapels, schools, and library—	
Bibles, 12 only	11 00
Slate pencils, 500 only	2 50
Slates, 2 doz.	3 60
Subscriptions to magazines, 6 only	13 25
Library books, 212 only	103 18
Organists' salaries, 2, 12 mos.	200 00
Freight and express	1 79
	335 32
Office expenses—	
Premium on officers' bonds for year, 1916	24 00
Postage	70 00
Post office box	5 00
Printing	231 64
Stationery	121 38
Subscriptions to newspapers, 5 only	15 25
Telegrams	64 26
Telephones	174 40
Freight and express	43 24
	749 17

Industries.

	$ cts.
Farm—	
Axle grease, 110 lbs.	7 30
Axles, 1 set	3 75
Bran, 5,400 lbs.	66 90
Boar pigs, 2 only	55 00
Binder twine, 1,000 lbs.	117 50
Binder and truck, 1 only	150 00
Bobsleighs, 1 set	33 00
Buckles, harness, 21 doz.	1 83
Brushes, dandy, 6 only	2 40
Curry combs, 6 only	1 20
Disc drill, 1 only	130 00
Horse, 1 only	250 00
Horse shoes, 2 kegs	11 00
Horse blankets, 3⅛ doz.	46 17
Mowing machine, 1 only	60 00
Oil, neatsfoot, 1 gal.	2 00
Potato planter, 1 only	60 00
Potato digger, 1 only	19 00
Plow, gang, 1 only	58 00
Parts for machines, sundry	122 53
Salt, 390 lbs.	6 45
Shovels, 1 doz.	10 67
Scraper, drag, 1 only	7 60
Scythes and snaithes, 2 only	4 20
Shorts, 7,400 lbs.	95 20
Snaps, 5½ doz.	12 92
Seeds, sundry	109 15
Sheepskin, 1 only	1 00
Threshing grain, 11,559 bush.	577 95
Veterinary services and medicine	359 80
Wire cloth, 1 roll	4 75
Containers	17 50
Sundry small items	4 10
Freight and express	4 24
	2,413 11
Trade shop—	
Alundum wheels, 4 only	13 05
Axles, 1 set	7 10
Awls, sewing, 1 gross	2 87
Brushes, assorted, 57 only	37 21
Blacksmith's blowers, 4 only	55 00
Blacksmith's blowers, parts for	7 50
Beeswax, 25 lbs.	9 60

Industries.—Continued.

	$ cts.
Trade shop—*Con.*	
Bits, assorted, 28 only	11 85
Bristles, ¾ lbs.	18 75
Buttons, 6 gross	2 90
Bolts, carriage, 1,000 only	16 00
Copper, 78 lbs.	35 10
Colours, assorted, 12 gals.	39 75
Colours, assorted, 6 lbs.	5 70
Coal, blacksmiths', 10 tons	99 09
Dryer, 50 lbs.	7 50
Dies, 1 set	21 00
Dies, 6 only	7 00
Drills, twist, 57 only	19 64
Drills, champion, 1 only	3 25
Drills, blacksmiths, 1 only	48 00
Duck, 100 yds.	18 00
Door clamps, 1 pair	5 50
Emery cloth, 1 ream	19 00
Emery wheels, 5 only	16 10
Electric current for motors, 12 mos.	88 79
Files, assorted, 31½ doz.	102 05
Glue, 5 lbs.	1 25
Gauge, 1 only	4 00
Horse shoes, 3 kegs	17 10
Handles, axe, 10 doz.	31 25
Handles, pick, 9 doz.	21 25
Handles, sledge, 8 doz.	19 20
Handles, assorted, 5 doz.	9 95
Hammers, claw, 3 only	2 70
Hammers, Maydole, 2 doz.	20 00
Haircloth, 75 yds.	15 65
Hinges, 2 sets	3 70
Lasts, 20 pair	15 10
Levels, 5 only	16 10
Lathe and fittings, 1 only	80 00
Leather, moccasin, 211 lbs.	101 28
Leather, sole, 498 lbs.	179 28
Leather, harness, 125 lbs.	65 00
Labour firing kiln, 234 hours	70 20
Lining, 55 yds.	10 73
Masons line, 2 doz.	4 60
Nails, horse shoe, 75 lbs.	10 50
Nails, shoe, 50 lbs.	8 00
Needles, 1 gross	4 15
Needles, 1 M.	1 35
Oil, cuban, 6 qts.	8 10
Oil, hard, 25 lbs.	3 00
Oil, 3 doz. bottles	6 75
Planes, 10 only	43 30
Pliers, 13 pairs	12 10
Parts for tools, sundry	90 61
Putty, 300 lbs.	10 80
Paper, wrapping, 705 lbs.	43 57
Padlocks, 14 only	18 00
Plumbers' torch, 2 only	12 75
Pulley, wood, 1 only	2 50
Plumbers' lead pot, 2 only	3 22
Pencils, carpenters, 1 gross	4 20
Rivets, 38 lbs.	5 05
Rivets, 5 boxes	1 90
Rasps, horse, 16 in., 2 doz.	18 00
Rules, 36 only	12 60
Rope, manilla, 1,429 lbs.	260 05
Subscriptions to tailor and cutter, 1 year	3 00
Sewing machine, 1 only	44 80
Scoops, 6 only	8 00
Shovels, 4½ doz.	47 00
Screws, 67 gross	24 90
Screws, 50 only	1 50
Steel moulds for cement blocks, 6 only	175 00

SASKATCHEWAN—*Continued.*

Industries—Con.

	$ cts.
Trade shop—*Con.*	
Stocks and dies, 1 set	24 75
Snaps, harness, 21 doz	5 95
Sand screen, 2 yds	1 80
Sand paper, 1 ream	5 00
Snips, tinners', 4 pairs	7 00
Soldering coppers, 2 pairs	4 80
Saws, hand, ½ doz	11 40
Saw blades, 14 doz	14 10
Steel, 1,355 lbs	44 03
Testing Plugs, 2 only	6 10
Toe calks, 75 lbs	6 61
Tape, steel, 3 only	26 00
Tailors irons, 2 only	20 70
Tar, 1 bbl	11 00
Thread, 3 gross	1 35
Thread, 12 lbs	30 16
Twine, cotton, 82 lbs	20 50
Tin, plate, 1 box	8 25
Trowels, 33 only	43 40
Wood working machine, complete, with 5 h.p. motor	400 46
Extra parts for above	61 70
Customs' duty	1 68
Sundry small items	31 30
Freight and express	31 00
	3,109 38
Less refund of expenditure	7 01
	3,102 37

Prison Equipment.

Machinery—	
Lathe, 1 only	952 00
Brick moulds, 12 only	30 00
Washing machine, 1 only	480 00
Wringer, 1 only	575 00
Motor, 5 h.p., 1 only	65 00
Freight and express	4 25
	2,106 25
Furnishings—	
Mats, rubber, 2 only	39 38
Oilcloth, 11 yds	5 42
Soap, shaving, 3 boxes	9 12
Soap, castile, 40 cases	129 62
Towelling, 336 yds	20 61
Window shades, 5 only	6 25
Customs duty, castile soap	62 00
Freight and express	5 46
	277 86
Less refund of expenditure	35 59
	242 27
Utensils—	
Brushes, tooth, 22 doz	27 50
Brooms, 15 doz	39 90
Clock, wall, 1 only	8 00
Clock, Eco., 25 stations	101 25
Cups, 2 doz	2 00
Flue expander, 1 only	3 25
Gasoline, 10 gals	4 50
Hog furnace, 1 only	26 43
Knives and forks, 3 doz	3 75
Potato nets, 50 only	12 88
Pot, potato, 2 only	3 50
Pot, enamelled, 1 only	2 00
Pudding pans, white enamel, 12½ doz	12 89
Padlocks, 1¾ doz	19 20
Parts for range	34 74

Prison equipment—Con.

	$ cts.
Utensils—*Con.*	
Parts for vegetable peelers	13 83
Parts for wringer	7 85
Parts for Eco. clock	2 06
Refrigerator, 1 only	145 00
Repairs to clock	3 00
Spoons, tea, 10 gross	16 50
Testing scales	1 80
Thermometers, 3 only	3 23
Union Jack, 1 only	3 20
Sundry small items	11 10
Customs duty	77 37
Freight and express	21 52
	608 25
Lands, buildings and walls—	
Annunciator, 1 only	4 90
Bends, castiron, 390 only	435 27
Bolts, carriage, 2,550 only	28 80
Bolts, machine, 200 only	2 70
Bolts, stove, 2 boxes	1 30
Buttons, window, 4 gross	1 80
Bushings, brass, 208 only	124 80
Bushings, conduit, 450 only	18 90
Beams, iron, 22,395 lb	774 00
Cleanouts, iron, 10 only	148 75
Cesspool, iron, 1 only	3 50
Cocks, stop, 4 doz	37 80
Caps, malleable, 52 only	15 58
Couplings, 466 only	22 50
Concrete sizing, 46 gal	80 11
Colours, 5 gal	12 50
Cement, 4,511½ bbl	9,102 73
Conduit boxes, 200 only	23 60
Conduletes and covers, 405 only	144 41
Conduit, 9,700 ft	509 09
Closets, 215 only	6,061 61
Closet gaskets, 208 only	51 00
Closet bolts and washers, 832 only	152 84
Castings, door, 410 only	34 84
Crosses, galv., 500 only	210 00
Doors, oak, 2 only	27 00
Electric lamps, tungsten, 370 only	77 25
Electric sundries	26 01
Elbows, assorted, 884 only	262 40
Fixture studs, 30 only	9 30
Ferrules, brass, 208 only	62 40
Gravel, 1,283 yd	2,025 00
Glass, 4,432 lights	701 06
Glaziers points, 24 pckg	3 36
Insulating joints, 110 only	35 85
Iron, galv., 26,068 lb	1,771 31
Iron, band, 535 lb	17 26
Iron, flat, 1,661 lb	50 22
Iron, bar, 1,065 lb	37 81
Iron, round, 13,947 lbs	423 25
Lavatories, 208 only	1,539 00
Lumber, shiplap, 69,585 ft	1,479 25
Lumber, moulding, 4,907 ft	65 15
Lumber, tamarack, 5,431 ft	127 27
Lumber, fir, 14,582 ft	368 18
Lumber ,spruce, 176,295 ft	3,522 47
Lath, 2 M	9 00
Labour burning brick, 130 hrs.	39 00
Lead, pig, 2,091 lbs	162 05
Lime, 900 brls	1,890 00
Metal lathe, 579 yds	174 11
Nuts, lock, 450 only	4 73
Nuts, cap, 175 lbs	17 55
Nails, 114 kegs	433 25

SASKATCHEWAN—*Continued.*

Prison equipment—Con.

	$ cts.
Lands, buildings and walls—*Con.*	
Oil, boiled, 43¼ gals..	40 45
Outlet boxes, 162 only..	24 50
Oakum, 3 bales..	6 75
Piling, 1,439 pieces..	1,870,70
Pulleys, sash, 29 doz..	29 00
Pipe, galv., 12,748 ft..	1,559 04
Pipe, sewer, 8-in., 360 ft..	120 00
Pipe ,soil, 1,806 ft..	603 03
Pipe, lead, 957 ft..	100 49
Plugs, brass, 208 only..	37 44
Plaster of Paris, 1 brl..	5 00
Plasterers' corner beading, 7,500 ft..	281 25
Panel board, 1 only..	134 50
Reenforcing fabric, 48,055 sq. ft.	1,043 68
Lath, metal, 1,500 yds..	262 50
Rivets, 30 lbs..	3 30
Rivets, 21 M..	6 31
Reducer, 1 only..	8 08
Receptacles, 502 only.	152 71
Rosettes, 22 only..	5 28
Sash chain, 3,600 ft..	90 00
Sleeves, wall, 208 only..	312 00
Switches, 14 only..	14 40
Steel, 72,078 lbs..	1,907 43
Screws, wood, 13 gross..	2 34
Solder, 1,495 lbs..	478 44
Tape, acme, 15 lbs..	5 25
Terminal, cable, 1 only..	9 00
Tees, malleable, 418 only.. ..	33 59
Tees, galv., 275 only..	79 20
Traps, bell, 1 only..	1 25
Testing cement..	12 10
Unions, 104 only..	45 50
Valves, gate, 6 only..	13 20

Prison equipment—Con.

	$ cts.
Lands, buildings and walls—*Con.*	
Valves, stop, 3 doz..	20 15
Valves, globe, 3½ doz..	54 18
Washers, 75 lbs..	6 19
Wire, hay, 1,299 lbs..	64 95
Wire cloth, 2,313 sq. ft..	195 24
Wire, R. C., 5,950 ft..	136 23
Wire, annunciator, 21 lbs.. ..	7 43
Wire, cable, 450 ft..	130 95
Wire, duplex, 2,000 ft..	42 80
Wire, black enamel, 7 lbs.. ..	7 66
Wire, fish, 100 ft..	1 35
Y's, 672 only..	445 12
Sundry small items..	8 70
Containers..	8 85
Freight and express..	5,060 12
	48,852 45
Less refund of expenditure..	1,249 44
	47,603 01

Miscellaneous.

Travelling expenses—	
Travel of officers..	20 20
Special—	
Rifle and revolver prizes.. ..	50 00
Rental of railway siding to April 30, 1916..	23 45
Motor car allowance, 1 year..	50 00
Services of fire brigade..	50 00
Allowance in lieu of warden's residence, 5 mos..	250 00
	423 45

SASKATCHEWAN—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Staff—		Industries—	
Salaries and retiring allowances	35,779 24	Farm	2,413 11
Uniforms and mess	3,250 85	Trade shops	3,102 37
Living allowance	3,309 35		5,515 48
	42,339 44	Prison equipment—	
Maintenance of convicts—		Machinery	2,106 25
Rations	5,468 51	Furnishing	342 27
Clothing and medicines	1,734 49	Utensils and vehicles	653 25
	7,203 00	Land, buildings and walls	47,060 01
			50,559 78
Discharge expenses—		Miscellaneous—	
Freedom suits and allowances	1,069 78	Advertising and travel	20 20
		Special	423 45
Working expenses—			443 65
Heat, light and water	8,622 26		
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	2,641 17	Totals	119,479 05
Chapels, schools and library	335 32		
Office expenses	749 17		
	12,347 92		

PENITENTIARIES, GENERAL.

Purchasing agent's office—		
Salary of purchasing agent, 12 months	$3,000 00	
" stenographer, at $2 per day	732 00	
" " $50 a month (broken period)	204 84	
Postage	137 50	
Rental of post office box	6 00	
Telephones, rental of	83 25	
" long distance tolls	34 35	
Printing	28 60	
Sundry stationery	21 50	
Telegrams	4 20	
Filing cabinet	33 27	
Rental of typewriter, 5 months	25 00	
Repairs to typewriter	9 25	
Express charges	3 93	
		$4,323 69
Parole office—		
Assistance to paroled convicts, 5 only	74 50	
Printing	13 97	
		88 47
Structural engineer's office—		
Blue prints	$2 93	
Thermos bottle	2 75	
		5 68
		$4,417 84

APPENDIX I—FARM REPORTS.

KINGSTON.

FARM STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1916.

Charges.	$ cts.	$ cts.	Credits.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Stock on hand, April 1, 1915		10,534 88	Produce to steward (as per produce statement)		3,608 94
Sundries (coal, etc		42 73	" customers " "		1,500 70
Machinery		243 46	Maintenance of buildings		22 16
Utensils		54 46	Ornamental grounds—		
Binder twine (200 lbs.)		26 50	Seeds, etc	107 95	
Threshing grain		96 62	Convict labour, 584 days	175 20	
Repairs and renewals to tools		66 12	Horse labour, 3 "	2 10	
" " harness		161 64	Salary of industrial guard	1,000 00	1,285 25
Veterinary services		34 00			
Horseshod(blacksmith's acct.)		87 39	Farm Improvements—		
Refuse from steward		195 21	Convict labour, 62½ days	18 75	18 75
Hogs (including one boar)		347 00			
Grain, seeds, etc		673 66	Store—		
Repairs to buildings		22 16	Convict labour, 220 days	66 00	
Convict labour, 9356½ days		2,806 95	Horse labour, 342½ "	239 75	
Salaries—			Straw, palms for ice, etc	28 55	334 30
2 industrial guards	2,000 00				
2 stable guards	1,600 00		Other Departments—		
1 teamster	700 00	4,300 00	Convict labour, 2218 days	665 40	
			Horse labour, 3012 "	2,108 40	2,773 80
Profit for year		1,844 49			
			Prison Roads—		
			Convict labour, 1035 days	310 50	
			Horse labour, 246 "	172 20	482 70
			Prison Dock—		
			Convict labour, 49 days	14 70	
			Horse labour, 55½ "	38 85	53 55
			Breakwater—		
			Convict labour, 241½ days	72 45	
			Horse labour, 74 "	51 80	124 25
			Teaming for Militia Depar't		180 00
			Stock on hand, April 1, 1916		11,152 87
		21,537 27			21,537 27

STATEMENT OF FARM PRODUCE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1916.

To steward—	$ cts.
Beans, 2,628 lb.	131 40
Beets, 298·34 bush.	180 24
Cabbage, 25,650 lb.	232 68
Carrots, 108·7 bush.	43 34
Corn, 7,175 lb.	32 29
Onions, 2,839 lb.	42 58
Onions, 179·26 bush.	133 98
Parsnips, 74·55 bush.	44 95
Pork, 15,593 lb.	1,955 14
Potatoes, 1,004·19 bush.	674 00
Rhubarb, 1,601 lb.	8 01
Tomatoes, 162·36 bush.	73 95
Turnips, 187·35 bush.	56 38
	3,608 94
To stables—	
Hay, 100 tons.	1,600 00
Oats, 2,503 bush.	1,001 20
Straw, 21 tons.	126 00
	2,727 20
To piggery—	
Grain, 1,100 bush.	550 00
Roots, 900 bush.	162 00
Straw, 10 tons.	60 00
	772 00

To customers—	$ cts.
Beets, 16·15 bush.	8 65
Boar service (5).	5 00
Bones, 5,713 lb.	31 42
Cabbage roots.	7 43
Carrots, 46·45 bush.	18 70
Corn stalks, 3 loads.	13 50
Hay, 4,940 lb.	33 18
Hogs (25), 6,055 lb.	557 97
Labour (convict), 10½ d.	3 15
Labour (horse), 23 d.	16 10
Mangolds, 3,200 lb.	11 20
Oats, 42 bush.	16 80
Onions, 120·25 bush.	90 70
Parsnips, 61 bush.	32 40
Pork, 2,350 lb.	291 88
Pasture.	9 00
Rhubarb, 15 lb.	0 10
Rhubarb roots (12).	0 40
Straw, 86,670 lb.	252 75
Tomatoes, 45·15 bush.	20 29
Tomato plants, 34 doz.	3 40
Turnips, 72·15 bush.	21 68
Wheat, 55 bush.	55 00
	1,500 70
Total.	8,608 84

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF FARM.

Charges.	$ cts.	Credits.	$ cts.
To stock on hand, April 1, 1915	13,432 30	By steward—	
Feed	1,651 55	Farm products	4,320 63
Seeds	113 45	Repairs to ice tools	18 28
Plants for ornamental grounds	3 50	Customers—	
Wilkinson plough	13 25	Farm products	572 56
Harrow	18 00	Other sales	9 66
Scrapers (2)	17 10	Cartage	1 75
Repairs to implements and renewal of tools	109 24	Servive of boar	1 00
Horse	285 00	Department of Agriculture—	
Pickets	359 50	Subvention seed crop, 1915	4 59
Manure	415 00	Compensation for hogs slaughtered	702 60
Hay wire	30 00	Sales through Survey Board—	
Paris green	45 00	1 condemned plough	1 00
Macadam for scale road	16 25	1 " harrow	1 00
Gravel and flagging for ornamental grounds	28 00	1 " horse	18 00
Veterinary service	18 00	Masons—	
Drugs, linseed meal, etc	9 88	Hay wire	1 15
Disinfectant	30 25	Engineer—	
Lime	29 68	Manure	10 50
Brooms and brushes	25 15	Ornamental grounds—	
Oils, metal polish and grease	15 35	Gravel and flagging	28 00
Glass jars	6 63	Manure	18 59
Binder twine	24 00	Plants	3 50
Kitchen refuse	122 93	Repairs to fence	1 17
Milk	25 74	Flower pot saucers	1 00
Plough reins	3 34	Improvements—	
Services of auctioneer	2 00	Macadam for wagon scale road	16 25
Sundry small items	9 62	Convict labour to other departments, 3,678 days at 30 cents	1,103 40
Shop work—Carpenters	320 45	Horse labour to other departments, 3,705 days at 70 cents	2,593 50
Shoe shop	119 86	Stock on hand March 31, 1916	11,988 91
Blacksmiths	186 56	Loss on year's working	821 71
Tinsmiths	11 08		
Freight	2 10		
Travelling expenses	1 90		
Convict labour, 9,788 days at 30 cents	2,936 40		
Salary, farm instructor	1,000 00		
" stable guard	800 00		
	22,238 06		22,238 06

G. S. MALEPART,
Warden.

JOS. LATOUR,
Farmer.

Certified correct,

H. C. FATT,
Accountant.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34

STATEMENT SHEWING PRODUCTS RAISED ON FARM, SEASON 1915.

Products.		Amount.	Value.
Barley	bags	505	$1,010 12
Buckwheat	pounds	572	11 44
Beets	bundles	109	5 45
	pounds	3,328	26 50
Carrots	bundles	493	9 86
	pounds	3,264	26 12
Cabbage plants	dozen	11	43
Cabbages		6,525	136 77
Hay	tons.	138	2,063 67
Mangels	"	104	424 80
Oats	bags	1,558	2,302 43
Onions	bundles	505	10 10
	pounds	403	6 05
Pork	"	29,151	3,274 69
Potatoes	bags	1,635	1,175 55
Pumpkins		183	5 49
Scallions	bundles	1,980	39 60
	pounds	893	11 16
Sage	bundles	86	4 20
Straw	tons	57	352 73
Tomato plants		866	8 66
Tomatoes	baskets	391	82 75
Turnips	bundles	273	5 46
	pounds	7,146	47 44
			$11,041 47

Certified correct,

G. S. MALEPART,
Warden.

JOS. LATOUR,
Farmer.

H. C. FATT,
Accountant.

DORCHESTER.

DORCHESTER, N.B., May 3, 1916.

The Warden,

SIR,—I herewith submit the annual farm report for the year ended March 31, 1916.

The lateness of the spring of 1915 seriously affected the growth of all crops, with the exception of hay, which was above the average. Grain and roots on well-drained land did fairly well, notwithstanding the late date of seeding. This was a good object lesson of the advantages to be derived from tile draining. The difficulty of securing tiles has hindered this important part of farming operations from being carried on to the fullest extent. This could be overcome by purchasing a "cement tile machine" of which there are several makes on the market. Cement tiles are now largely taking the place of clay tiles. Tile-drained land can be worked at least two weeks earlier than land which is not drained, and with our short seasons of growth this is much to be desired.

As it was deemed expedient to discontinue the breeding of cattle as a farm industry, commercial fertilizer, in future, will have to take the place of the manure from the cattle to keep up the fertility of the soil. Even with the unlimited use of fertilizer, it is doubtful if this can be successfully done for any length of time.

Two of the horses, having outlived their usefulness, were disposed of during the year. A great deal of farm work now being done by horses could much more profitably be performed by oxen, and I would respectfully suggest that two pairs of working oxen be purchased for doing the ordinary rough work, such as carting manure, etc.

A statement of receipts and expendtures and the crops raised on the farm during the year is hereto annexed.

I wish to thank you, sir, for the continued interest you have taken in all branches of farm work, also the officers in charge of farm gangs to whose faithfulness and energy much of the success of the farming operations are due.

Respectfully submitted.

ANDREW McPHERSON,
Farm Instructor.

FARM STATEMENT.

Dr.		Cr.	
Stock on hand, March 31, 1915	$17,241 00	By store	$ 3,360 83
To store	2,777 02	" customers	4,718 49
To other departments	618 77	" other departments	1,483 96
Convict labour	2,754 15	" condemned horses (2)	110 00
Farm instructor salary	1,000 00	" farm improvements	757 78
Guards' salaries (2)	1,600 00	" roads	243 00
Fertilizer	248 00	" stock on hand March 31, 1916	16,756 95
Profit and loss	1,192 07		
	$27,431 01		$27,431 01

Certified correct,

C. S. STARRATT,
Accountant.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS.

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
(Hay (English)	tons 400	4,500 00
" (mixed)	" 50	250 00
Oats	bushels 1,902	1,141 20
Barley	" 115	92 00
Buckwheat	" 95	76 00
Turnips	" 6,500	1,300 00
Potatoes	barrels 703	1,074 20
Carrots (red)	" 72	108 00
Carrots (white)	" 53	79 20
Beets	" 15	22 80
Cabbage	dozen 100	60 00
Straw	tons 75	375 00
Mangels	bushels 350	105 00
Pork	pounds 13,645	1,364 50
Lumber		187 50
Beef	pounds 1,109	105 36
Boar service	6	6 00
Young pigs	111	353 20
" calves	2	25 00
Cord wood	cords 83	207 50
Logs		500 00
Hides	pounds 131	19 65
Rent for pasture		55 00
		$12,007 11

The net amount of convict labour charged to the farm for the fiscal year 1915-16 was 9,180 days.

Certified correct,

ANDREW McPHERSON,
Farm Instructor.

MANITOBA.

To the Warden.

SIR,—I beg herewith to hand you my report of the farm for the fiscal year just closed.

The crops, I am pleased to say, exceeded my expectations, having yielded 7,798 bushels of oats and 2,794 bushels of barley.

The hay crop was not so good as it has been in previous years, but we managed to gather in 100 tons.

I beg to draw your attention to the state of the old piggery. I would like, if possible, to have the building condemned and a new one erected in its stead. It is very old and antiquated and not at all suitable for the purposes for which it is used. At present it is in a most deplorable condition, and I am unable to produce the number of hogs which, if I had a more suitable building, I am convinced I could. I sincerely hope that you may see your way clear to assist me by placing this matter before the inspectors with a view to remedying this condition.

The land for the coming year is in excellent condition, and I hope, the weather proving favourable, to produce an even better crop than last year.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Farm Instructor.

FARM BALANCE SHEET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1916.

DR.			CR.	
Inventory, March 31, 1915		$ 9,965 91	Produce supplied steward	$ 1,346 30
Convict labour, 4,899 days		1,469 70	" " customers	1,627 90
Acct. freight and express		3 65	Teams and labour, mason	82 45
Storekeeper supplies		915 58	" " carpenter	13 40
Steward refuse, etc		76 57	Tallow supplied	1 60
Repairs—			Hay and posts, storekeeper	15 50
Shoe department	$ 20 77		Teams and labour, Winnipeg road	697 45
Engineer department	16 68		Teams and labour, hauling freight, etc	683 65
Blacksmith and shoeing	50 57		Mounted patrol, 193 days	135 10
Mason department, lime etc	6 48		Inventory, March 31, 1916	10,270 03
Carpenter department	260 31			
Tailor department	0 50			
		355 31		
Hospital drugs		1 80		
Farm instructor's salary and living allowance		1,100 00		
Balance, profit		984 86		
		$14,873 38		$14,873 38

Certified correct,

H. KEECH,
Accountant.

STATEMENT OF FARM PRODUCTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1915-16.

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
Barley	bushels 2,794 at 60c	1,676 40
Oats	" 7,798 at 40c	3,119 20
Boar services		9 00
Carrots	bushels 181	70 99
Gravel	yds. 6	1 50
Green vegetables	3 tons 375 pounds	54 09
Hay	tons 100	800 00
Hogs	pounds 10,556	895 81
Onions	bushels 41	41 00
Pork	pounds 7,798	779 80
Potatoes	bushels 1,280	640 00
Turnips	" 735	294 40
Sundries		29 15
Total		$8,411 34

Analysis.

Value of products used by prison	$1,346 30
Value of products sold to customers	1,627 90
Value of products used by and on hand at farm	5,437 14
	$8,411 34

FARM STATEMENT SHOWING LAND UNDER CROP IN FISCAL YEAR OF 1915-16.

Two hundred and forty acres under crop as follows:—

	Acres.
Oats	130
Barley	88
Potatoes	17
Turnips	3
Carrots and onions	1
Beans, cabbage, etc.	1
	240

	Acres.
Breaking done in 1915-16	105
Summer fallow	45
Tame grass	12
Total	162

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To the Warden.

SIR,—I hereby beg to present the farm report as follows:—

Owing to the resignation, and death, of the late farm instructor, Mr. Ralph Dynes, in January last, I have been in charge since that date.

The crops, owing to the dry season affecting us on the side hill, have not been quite so heavy as in other years, but we were able to produce nearly all the vegetables required for consumption, and, with the acreage added by the new clearing, we shall be in a better position in future.

The piggery has done well, and we have supplied all pork needed by the institution, and have a good stock of pigs on hand.

I must again draw your attention to the necessity of heavy manuring, as the ground is washed out every season by the heavy rains prevalent on this coast.

Thanking you and your senior officers for the ready assistance which has been given me,

I am sir, your obedient servant,

ARTHUR J. CHRISTMAS,
For Farm Instructor.

The seed potatoes for 1916-17 are included in this statement, as they were bought early this year.

FARM STATEMENT, 1915-16.

Dr.		$ cts.	Cr.	$ cts.	$ cts.
To Stock on hand, April 1, 1915. ..		6,407 08	By Sundry customers. ..	31 47	
Repairs and material from trade shops..	$ 414 68		Supplies to storekeeper..	3,686 15	
Seed oats, 3 tons. ..	133 50		Supplies to ornamental grounds. ..	38 55	
Seed potatoes, 12 tons	365 50		Horse labour to other departments, 1,147½ d..	803 25	
Timothy and clover seed, 190 lb..	46 80		Convict labour to other departments, 1,811¼ d..	543 36	
Sundry seeds..	90 06		Profit and loss stock condemned..	71 15	
Flower seeds and plants for ornamental grounds. ..	27 05				5,173 93
Fertilizer, 6 tons. ..	282 00		Stock on hand, March 31, 1916.		6,755 06
Manure..	94 00		Balance..		420 82
Bran and shorts, 9 tons..	250 10				
Feed oats, 8 tons. ..	324 80				
Brewers grains	142 50				
Kitchen refuse	121 44				
Sundry drugs..	32 05				
Sundry supplies.. ..	251 84				
Stumping powder. ..	26 41				
Caldrons 60-gal., 2 ..	28 00				
Bay gelding	252 50				
Lawn mower, 1.. ..	8 80				
Labour, 7,445 d.. ..	2,233 50				
		5,125 53			
Farm instructor's salary, 9 mos. 25 d..		817 20			
		12,349 81			12,349 81

J. W. HARVEY,
Accountant.

FARM PRODUCTS.—1915-16.

83	tons potatoes	1,660 00
45	" hay	675 00
12	" oats	360 00
5	" red carrots	40 00
8,700	pounds parsnips	87 00
2,145	" beets	21 45
8,000	" leeks	160 00
455	" lettuce	2 29
2,765	" onions	34 57
800	" rhubarb..	24 00
7,370	" cabbage	44 22
1,280	" turnips	7 68
970	" peas	33 97
110	" green apples	2 20
	Total	$3,152 38

ALBERTA.

To the Warden.

SIR,—I beg to submit my annual report for the year ending March 31, 1916.

The crops were very good with the exception of a few patches of low-lying land which were flooded out by the July rains.

I am pleased to state that we have been able to supply an abundance of vegetables for prison use—a vegetable for every day in the week—and in addition, as attached statement shows, sold nearly $250 worth to customers.

With regard to hay crop, this was very good, but I would advise, owing to land on which hay is grown becoming infested with weeds, that it be broken up and reseeded with timothy.

Owing to our having had insufficient crop of oats we had to thresh by hand, but this year we intend to have a much larger acreage in crop which will call for a machine, thus reducing costs.

We had in crop, acreage as follows—Potatoes, 12 acres, which produced 1,947 bushels; vegetables, 6 acres, which produced the following:—

	Lb.		Lb.
Cabbage	11,431	Lettuce	96½
Carrots	12,800	Green onions	1,119
Beets	4,215	Cucumbers	125½
Parsnips	6,380	Cauliflower	127
Turnips	19,294	Green peas	75
Radishes	321	Beans	377

Oats, 10 acres which produced 662½ bushels; green feed, 8 acres, which produced 10 loads; hay land, 9 acres, which produced 25 tons.

During the year we also made the following improvements: Breaking, 35 acres; stumping and grubbing, 45 acres; fencing, 1,000 fence posts put in and 1½ mile of Page wire fencing; drainage, 2,800 feet of tile put down.

I regret to say that one of the horses, valued at $255, died during the year. The cause of death, as certified by a veterinary surgeon was tuberculosis.

Thanking you for your continued support in successfully carrying the work along.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. BRETT,
Farm Instructor.

STATEMENT OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Products.	Quantity		Value.
Potatoes	bus.	1,974	$827 09
Cabbage	pounds	11,431	66 67
Carrots	"	12,800	129 73
Beets	"	4,215	36 62
Parsnips	"	6,380	57 00
Turnips	"	19,294	155 77
Radishes	"	321	6 15
Lettuce	"	96½	4 33
Green onions	"	1,119	15 21
Cucumbers	"	125½	6 57
Cauliflower	"	127	1 27
Green peas	"	75	3 75
Beans	"	377	1 88
Saerkraut			18 00
Cabbage plants			1 55
Chicken feed			85
Oats	bushels.	62½	397 50
Green feed	loads	10	60 00
Hay	tons	25	200 00
Straw	loads	33	66 00
Total value			$2,056 54

SASKATCHEWAN.

To the Warden.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916.

The grain crop was very good considering some parts of the farm which was very dirty with wild oats, mustard and noxious weeds, thereby cutting the average down from our clean fields. I am pleased to say, however, that we are overcoming the weeds, and expect to be rid of them entirely by summer-fallowing and rotation of crops.

We put up some very fine timothy and rye hay this last summer, and intend seeding more grass seed this spring, we will then have enough good hay for our horses without using any wild hay.

We have, during the past summer, cleared, stumped, and broken about 75 acres of land which is ready for crop this spring.

Our vegetable crops I am sorry to say were not as good as previous year, owing to the late frosts in first part of the season and the early frosts in the fall retarding their growth.

I must say, owing to the bad condition of our present piggery, we have not been very successful in raising fall pigs, and I would respectfully suggest that a proper piggery be built, thus overcoming the present difficulty.

The teams have been kept busy hauling gravel for the new cell block and wood for the brick yard.

I am pleased to say that our horses are in excellent condition, practically no sickness during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. A. ANDERSON,
Farm Instructor.

FARM STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1916.

Description received.	Quantities.	Value.	Total.	Description delivered.	Quantities.	Value.	Total.
		$ cts.	$ cts.			$ cts.	$ cts.
Stock on hand, March 31, 1915			13,424 44	By stores :—			
To stores :—				Dressed pork	Lbs., 2,522	227 08	
Gang plow	Only 1	58 00		Hogs	Only 10	185 50	
Potatoe planter	" 1	60 00		Oat sheaves	" 2,300	23 00	
digger	" 1	19 00		Potatoes	Lbs., 16,800	211 50	
Disc drill	" 1	130 00		Straw	Loads, 51	51 00	698 08
Binder 7′ cut	" 1	150 00		By Customers :—			
Mower 5′ "	" 1	60 00		Pork	Lbs., 1,694½	162 08	
Sleigh Bob	Pr. 1	33 00	510 00	Oat sheaves	Only 1,500	15 00	
				Oats	Bus., 121	38 75	
Treshing expenses			577 95	Barley	" 2	0 90	
Horse (Jim)	Only 1	250 00		Straw	Loads, 2	3 50	
Boars	" 2	55 00		Horse feed	Only 847	211 75	
Binder twine	Lbs., 1,000	117 50		Vegetables asst		168 66	600 84
Seed vegetables		78 22		By Steward :—			
" flax		12 50		Pork	Lbs., 11,909	1,000 40	
Bran	Ton., 3	60 00		Vegetables asst		681 46	1,681 86
Shorts	" 2½	50 00	623 22	By Engineer :—			
Tools, utensils and equipment, etc		176 78	176 78	Wood	Cords, 189½	473 75	473 75
				By Brickmaker :—			
Carpenter repairs		45 49		Wood	Cords, 264	660 00	660 00
Tailors "		3 30		Horse labor to other dept	Days, 2,128	1,489 60	
Shoemakers "		78 13		Convicts " "	" 1,791	537 30	2,026 90
Electrician "		2 26		Stock on hand, March 31, 1916 :—			
Engineer "		182 76	311 94	Tools, machinery and equipment, etc			14,066 12
To Steward :—							
Refuse		24 50	24 50	Oats	Bus., 6,500	1,950 00	
To Hospital :—				Barley	" 950	370 00	
Drugs and veterinary services		179 14	179 14	Bran	Lbs., 300	3 50	
Convicts labor from other dept., @ 30c.		86 65	86 65	Hay	Tons, 25	250 00	
Horse labor for the year, @ 70c		3,780 00		Wood	Cords, 202½	506 75	
Convicts " " @ 30c		1,535 75	5,315 75	Hogs	Only 37	286 00	
Farm instructors salary		1,000 00		Brood sows	" 13	325 00	
Stable guard salary		866 66	1,866 66	Boar	" 1	25 00	
Balance profit			1,749 07	Vegetables asst	Bus., 1,315	922 50	4,638 75
			24,846 10				24,846 75

(Certified correct.) W. MEIGHEN,
Accountant.

(Signed.) JAS. A. ANDERSON,
Farm Instructor.

VALUE OF FARM PRODUCE.

Quantities.		Articles.		Value.
				$ cts.
1,838	Bushels.	Barley	$ 0 45	827 10
9,721	"	Oats	0 30	2,916 30
70	"	Onion	0 75	52 50
325	"	Turnips	0 25	81 25
143	"	Beets	0 30	42 90
535	"	Carrots	0 30	160 50
121	"	Parsnips	0 40	48 40
2,264	"	Potatoes	0 65	1,471 60
1,921	Heads.	Cabbages	0 05	26 05
202½	Cords.	Wood	2 50	506 25
15	Tons.	Green Feed	12 00	180 00
50	"	Wild Hay	8 00	400 00
40	"	Timothy Hay	16 00	640 00
16,125½	Lbs.	Dressed Pork		1,389 56
47	Only.	Hogs		471 50
Total				9,283 91

JAS. A. ANDERSON,
Farm Instructor.

Certified correct,
W. MEIGHEN,
Accountant.

APPENDIX J—LIST OF OFFICERS.

KINGSTON.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of birth.	Date of appointment.	Date of present appointment.	Salary.
						$
R. R. Creighton	Warden	Presbyterian	Aug. 29, 1861	Feb. 1st, 1882	Aug. 1, 1914	2,800
D. O'Leary	Dy-Warden	Roman Catholic	Oct. 15, 1853	Aug. 9, 1897	" 9, 1897	1,800
R. Hanley	Surgeon	" "	Aug 27, 1874	Jan. 1st, 1916	Jan. 1, 1916	860
W. T. Connell	Con. Surgeon	Methodist	Dec. 15, 1873	" 1st, 1916	" 1, 1916	500
T. D. Minnes	Accountant	Presbyterian	May 29, 1859	March 13, 1913	March 13, 1913	1,700
Rev. M. McDonald,	Chaplain	Roman Catholic	Aug. 4, 1853	Sept. 30, 1899	Sept. 30, 1899	1,200
Rev. O. G. Dobbs	"	Church of England	Feb. 19, 1853	March 29, 1913	March 29, 1913	1,200
J. R. Forster	Clerical assistant	" "	Aug. 14, 1875	July 1st, 1894	Jan. 1, 1898	1,200
T. W. Bowie	"	Presbyterian	April 6, 1841	Aug. 5, 1897	Aug. 5, 1897	1,200
T. A. Keenan	"	Roman Catholic	" 16, 1864	" 4, 1897	" 4, 1897	1,200
R. A. Caughey	"	Presbyterian	Jan. 23, 1870	Nov. 1st, 1903	Dec. 19, 1912	1,200
C. F. Smith	"	Church of England	March 30, 1856	May 1st, 1914	May 1, 1914	1,200
H. S. Begg	"	" "	Oct. 27, 1879	Oct. 1st, 1902	June 11, 1914	1,200
C. Bostridge	Steward	" "	Nov. 20, 1848	April 10, 1882	Nov. 8, 1913	1,200
J. B. O'Driscoll	Assistant steward	Roman Catholic	April 17, 1875	Jan. 1st, 1906	" 8, 1913	900
P. Madden	" "	" "	" 27, 1864	Aug. 1st, 1889	Aug. 1, 1913	900
R. J. Burns	Chief trade Ins	Church of England	July 23, 1855	June 1st, 1895	July 1, 1903	1,200
W. H. Derry	Engineer	Congregational	" 12, 1847	Sept. 1st, 1897	Sept. 1, 1897	1,300
C. Baylie	Assistant engineer	"	Jan. 19, 1869	Oct. 1st, 1890	Oct. 1, 1890	1,000
F. Hornibrook	" "	Church of England	Dec. 15, 1855	Sept. 1st, 1892	Sept. 1, 1907	1,000
C. H. Fenning	" "	" "	July 26, 1860	Aug. 1st, 1899	Dec. 1, 1914	1,000
H. W. Wilson	Hospital nurse	Methodist	April 16, 1854	April 22, 1912	April 22, 1912	1,000
G. McCauley	Asst. hospital nurse	Roman Catholic	Sept. 19, 1862	Aug. 24, 1892	June 11, 1914	900
Rose Fahey	Matron	" "	Aug. 15, 1849	March 6, 1886	March 6, 1886	700
M. E. Bushey	"	Methodist	Sept. 12, 1863	Feb. 23, 1916	Feb. 23, 1916	700
J. A. McCaugherty	Ind. guard	Presbyterian	Dec. 22, 1865	April 1st, 1893	April 1, 1893	1,000
P. M. Beaupre'	"	Roman Catholic	July 29, 1860	Jan. 10, 1885	" 1, 1903	1,000
D. J. McCarthy	"	" "	Jan. 4, 1867	Feb. 9, 1901	March 15, 1902	1,000
H. L. Walker	"	Church of England	March 25, 1865	April 3, 1897	April 3, 1897	1,000
J. Tweddell	"	Methodist	Jan. 22, 1876	March 23, 1903	March 23, 1903	1,000
Jas. Lawlor	"	Roman Catholic	April 15, 1869	Sept. 18, 1896	April 1, 1903	1,000
T. Davidson	"	Presbyterian	March 26, 1872	July 1st, 1902	March 16, 1908	1,000
W. J. Calvert	"	"	Sept. 9, 1866	Nov. 1st, 1900	" 1, 1907	1,000
J. Bennett	"	Church of England	Jan. 8, 1854	Feb. 14, 1894	June 1, 1912	1,000
R. Corby	"	Roman Catholic	May 9, 1869	May 7, 1894	March 1, 1914	1,000
Alex Atkins	Chief keeper	Presbyterian	April 13, 1857	July 1st, 1878	" 1, 1903	1,200
W. Holland	Chief watchman	Church of England	March 26, 1850	Aug. 1st, 1889	Nov. 1, 1906	1,200
H. K. Filson	Watchman	Presbyterian	Feb. 9, 1880	" 1st, 1914	Aug. 1, 1914	900

S. H. Gordon	Watchman	Church of England	Sept. 23, 1886	Oct. 1, 1914	Oct. 1, 1914	900
R. C. Morris	"	"	Jan. 8, 1880	Oct. 1, 1914	Oct. 1, 1914	900
B. F. Duffy	"	Roman Catholic	Nov. 13, 1893	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1914	900
T. N. Clark	"	Methodist	Aug. 14, 1889	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	900
Thos. Tobin	"	Roman Catholic	March 28, 1880	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	900
K. C. Pipe	"	Presbyterian	Feb. 18, 1892	Jan. 1, 1915	Jan. 1, 1915	900
S. Close	"	"	March 15, 1892	July 1, 1915	July 1, 1915	900
W. Metcalfe	"	Roman Catholic	Sept. 16, 1888	Oct. 1, 1915	Oct. 1, 1915	900
R. J. Henderson	"	Church of England	June 8, 1880	Oct. 1, 1915	Oct. 1, 1915	900
(*a*) Jno. Kennedy	Guard	Roman Catholic	July 12, 1852	May 1, 1879	Sept. 24, 1895	800
M. J. Kennedy	"	"	April 18, 1857	April 1, 1872	May 1, 1884	800
Jas. Rutherford	"	Methodist	Feb. 17, 1851	March 1, 1884	March 1, 1884	800
A. McConville	"	Roman Catholic	July 4, 1862	July 1, 1885	July 1, 1885	800
T. Fowler	"	"	March 22, 1860	Aug. 1, 1889	Aug. 1, 1889	800
J. Givens	"	"	June 6, 1866	June 7, 1892	June 7, 1892	800
C. S. Wheeler	"	Church of England	Oct. 7, 1852	July 23, 1892	July 23, 1892	800
Jno Hughes	"	Roman Catholic	Nov. 4, 1869	Feb. 22, 1895	Feb. 22, 1895	800
G. Sullivan	"	"	April 20, 1875	April 1, 1895	April 1, 1895	800
S. McCormack	"	Presbyterian	Nov. 3, 1855	July 26, 1895	July 26, 1895	800
T. E. Hennessey	"	Roman Catholic	Nov. 3, 1861	Sept. 26, 1895	Sept. 26, 1895	800
Jas. Weir	"	Methodist	Aug. 4, 1856	May 4, 1896	May 4, 1896	800
R. Bryant	"	"	Feb. 12, 1852	Jan. 1, 1898	Jan. 1, 1898	800
W. H. Mathews	"	Church of England	Oct. 20, 1865	Aug. 1, 1899	Aug. 1, 1899	800
Jas. McWaters	"	Methodist	Sept. 1, 1861	Aug. 1, 1899	Aug. 1, 1899	800
D. Germain	"	"	April 4, 1870	Aug. 1, 1899	Aug. 1, 1899	800
R. M. Davis	"	Church of England	April 7, 1878	Nov. 1, 1900	Nov. 1, 1900	800
W. W. Cook	"	Methodist	March 25, 1865	Sept. 1, 1901	Sept. 1, 1901	800
C. H. Gray	"	"	Dec. 8, 1878	Feb. 15, 1902	Feb. 15, 1902	800
G. O. Aiken	"	"	April 5, 1873	Nov. 1, 1902	Nov. 1, 1902	800
Jas. A. Fegg	"	Church of England	May 31, 1870	July 1, 1904	July 1, 1904	800
J. Berrigan	"	Roman Catholic	July 8, 1867	Nov. 1, 1904	Nov. 1, 1904	800
R. E. Aiken	"	Methodist	Dec. 22, 1866	Nov. 1, 1904	Nov. 1, 1904	800
H. J. Powell	"	"	Aug. 24, 1873	Aug. 1, 1905	Aug. 1, 1905	800
M. J. Walsh	"	Roman Catholic	March 4, 1875	Aug. 1, 1905	Aug. 1, 1905	800
B. R. Watson	"	Church of England	Dec. 10, 1860	Aug. 1, 1905	Aug. 1, 1905	800
J. A. Potter	"	Presbyterian	Nov. 14, 1874	Jan. 1, 1906	Jan. 1, 1906	800
J. S. McPherson	"	"	Feb. 21, 1872	June 1, 1906	June 1, 1906	890
J. A. Wilson	"	"	Aug. 5, 1875	June 1, 1906	June 1, 1906	800
Frank Doyle	"	Roman Catholic	Sept. 9, 1877	Aug. 1, 1906	Aug. 1, 1906	800
J. J. Lawless	"	"	April 3, 1874	Nov. 1, 1906	Nov. 1, 1906	800
J. V. Donoghue	"	"	July 9, 1880	Oct. 1, 1907	Oct. 1, 1907	800
G. P. Nolan	"	"	April 3, 1872	Nov. 1, 1907	Nov. 1, 1907	800
E. I. McCue	"	"	Jan. 5, 1883	June 1, 1908	June 1, 1908	800
W. L. Walsh	"	"	July 28, 1885	July 1, 1910	July 1, 1910	800
P. Bird	"	"	Dec. 16, 1875	July 1, 1910	July 1, 1910	800
J. A. Purcell	"	Presbyterian	Aug. 5, 1882	Aug. 1, 1912	Aug. 1, 1912	800
R. A. Clarke	"	Church of England	Sept. —, 1881	April 1, 1912	April 1, 1912	800
F. Ingledew	"	" "	April 4, 1880	Aug. 1, 1912	Aug. 1, 1912	800
T. Nicholson	"	" "	Sept. 17, 1887	Aug. 1, 1912	Aug. 1, 1912	800

LIST OF OFFICERS.—*Continued.*

KINGSTON.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of birth.	Date of appointment.	Date of present appointment.	Salary.
						$
C. Mills	Guard	Methodist	Sept. 20, 1889	Sept. 1, 1912	Sept. 1, 1912	800
W. D. Babcock	"	"	March 12, 1889	Sept. 1, 1912	Sept. 1, 1912	800
H. C. Grant	"	"	Aug. 1, 1890	Oct. 1, 1912	Oct. 1, 1912	800
A. Silver	"	"	Nov. 7, 1888	Jan. 1, 1913	Jan. 1, 1913	800
S. Donaldson	"	Presbyterian	Sept. 8, 1878	June 1, 1913	June 1, 1913	800
A. Garland	"	Church of England	Dec. 1, 1882	Aug. 1, 1913	Aug. 1, 1913	800
R. J. Mooney	"	Methodist	Dec. 11, 1889	Sept. 1, 1913	Sept. 1; 1913	800
Jno. Brown	"	Church of England	April 5, 1888	Oct. 1, 1913	Oct. 1, 1913	800
R. W. Sears	"	Methodist	May 24, 1885	Feb. 1, 1914	Feb 1, 1914	800
A. Barr	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 1, 1879	May 1, 1914	May 1, 1914	800
W. Tollerst	Day fireman	Church of England	Feb. 9, 1871	Jan. 1, 1911	Jan. 1, 1911	800
C. McClelland	" "	Presbyterian	June 9, 1887	April 1, 1915	April 1, 1915	800
Thos. Wood	Night "	Church of England	March 4, 1895	May 1, 1913	May 1, 1913	900
R. Godkin	" "	Methodist	Sept. 10, 1888	July 1, 1915	July 1, 1915	900

(a) Resigned March 31st, 1872. Re-appointed January 1st. 1877.

LIST OF OFFICERS.—*Continued.*

SAINT-VINCENT-DE-PAUL.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of Birth.	Date of first appointment.	Salary.
General Officers—					$ cts.
Malepart, G. S.	Warden	Roman Catholic	May 23, 1849	Oct. 9, 1880	2,800 00
Pominville, Jos. A. M. D.	Surgeon	" "	Aug. 28, 1861	July 10, 1912	1,700 00
Fatt, H. C.	Accountant	Anglican	April 14, 1869	Aug. 22, 1894	1,600 00
Martin, Révd Anatol.	Chaplain	Roman Catholic	April 2, 1875	May 11, 1912	1,200 00
Rollit, Révd John	"	Anglican	April 9, 1841	Oct. 25, 1895	1,200 00
Champagne, Eugène	Engineer	Roman Catholic	Oct. 4, 1879	May 1, 1913	1,300 00
Chateauvert, Alb. P.	Asst. Engineer	"	Nov. 24, 1878	Jan. 15, 1914	1,000 00
Greene, A. J.	" "	"	April 1, 1886	Feb. 25, 1915	1,000 00
Fitzgibbon, J. D.	Clerical Asst.	"	May 23, 1860	June 25, 1887	1,200 00
Reneault, G. J.	" "	"	Nov. 16, 1868	Jan. 14, 1903	1,200 00
Préfontaine, Alex.	" "	"	Oct. 24, 1861	June 1, 1911	1,200 00
Bahen, Dan. J.	" "	"	June 15, 1888	July 1, 1914	1,200 00
Jobin, Eus.	Steward	"	Oct. 28, 1875	Sept. 1, 1902	1,200 00
Aubé, Wm.	Asst. Steward	"	Oct. 5, 1874	July 1, 1901	900 00
Bermingham, Michael	" "	"	Jan. 1, 1864	April 14, 1914	900 00
O'Shea, David	Hospital Nurse	"	May 2, 1860	Aug. 23, 1882	1,000 00
Lebrun, J. Adrien	Asst. Hospital Nurse	"	Sept. 9, 1891	April 9, 1915	900 00
Jubinville, Alf	Day fireman	"	Dec. 29, 1866	Dec. 9, 1901	800 00
Lamer, E.	Night fireman	"	Dec. 18, 1861	Oct. 1, 1912	900 00
Industrial :—					
Kane, J. J.	Chief trade instructor	"	Oct. 15, 1866	Jan. 21, 1907	1,200 00
Bisson, V.	Ind. Gd. tinsmith	"	June 24, 1850	July 12, 1884	1,000 00
Lortie, V.	" shoemaker	"	Feb. 14, 1854	July 15, 1895	1,000 00
Prévost, Wm.	" quarry	"	May 18, 1860	Aug. 31, 1896	1,000 00
Pépin, Jos. E.	" tailor	"	Dec. 13, 1872	Jan. 1, 1911	1,000 00
Latour, Jos	" farm	"	Mar. 21, 1869	Feb. 1, 1912	1,000 00
Godin, F. X.	" carpenter	"	Oct. 17, 1879	July 1, 1912	1,000 00
Sigouin, Alf.	" mason	"	Dec. 18, 1877	Jan. 1, 1914	1,000 00
Galarneau, Isaïe	" stone cutter	"	Jan. 10, 1857	Nov. 1, 1914	1,000 00
Lesage, Raoul	" blacksmith	"	June 17, 1886	April 1, 1915	1,000 00
Police;					
Russell, W. H.	Deputy Warden	Anglican	June 1, 1859	Jan. 1, 1910	1,800 00
Clermont, F.	Chief Keeper	Roman Catholic	June 17, 1863	July 19, 1889	1,200 00
Desjardins, A.	" Watchman	"	June 7, 1863	Nov. 9, 1893	1,200 00
Jetté, U.	Watchman	"	June 18, 1881	Oct. 1, 1910	900 00
Jolivet, A.	"	"	May 3, 1882	July 1, 1911	900 00
Legault, A.	"	"	Aug. 17, 1886	Aug. 19, 1913	900 00
Greg eur, D.	"	"	May 2, 1886	Feb. 1, 1914	900 00
Labonté, A.	"	"	July 26, 1889	June 1, 1914	900 00
Boucher, Eug.	"	"	Sept. 5, 1888	Mar. 1, 1916	900 00
Nixon, G.	Guard	Anglican	Oct. 22, 1846	Aug. 6, 1883	800 00
Blondin, P.	"	Roman Catholic	Oct. 2, 1869	Oct. 19, 1896	800 00
Greece, Wm.	"	Presbyterian	Mar. 16, 1863	Oct. 1, 1897	800 00
Charbonneau, A.	"	Roman Catholic	July 11, 1862	July 1, 1898	800 00
Jolicœur, E.	"	"	April 13, 1863	Aug. 2, 1898	800 00
Forest, G.	"	"	Mar. 14, 1857	April 24, 1899	800 00
Trudeau, A.	"	"	May 21, 1864	Dec. 1, 1899	800 00
Désormeaux, F.	"	"	Jan. 17, 1858	Feb. 1, 1901	800 00
Filiatreault, N	"	"	July 3, 1868	May 4, 1901	800 00
Labrecque, J. E.	"	"	Feb. 18, 1874	April 27, 1905	800 00
Lauzon, J.	"	"	Mar. 16, 1866	July 1, 1905	800 00
Lahaie, A	"	"	Dec. 11, 1868	July 1, 1905	800 00
Dufresne, A.	"	"	Dec. 27, 1882	Aug. 1, 1906	800 00
Barbeau, E.	"	"	Nov 29, 1871	Aug. 1, 1906	800 00
Murphy, J.	"	"	Mar. 13, 1885	Nov. 1, 1906	800 00
Proulx, M	"	"	Mar. 9, 1879	Mar. 1, 1906	800 00
Paré, A.	"	"	Oct. 26, 1881	Nov. 1, 1909	800 00
Théoret, E.	"	"	Feb. 13, 1875	June 1, 1909	800 00
Chartrand, J.	"	"	May 11, 1885	Mar. 1, 1912	800 00
Desrochers, J. B.	"	"	May 22, 1885	July 1, 1912	800 00
Dupuis, D.	"	"	Mar. 31, 1887	July 1, 1912	800 00

LIST OF OFFICERS.—*Continued.*

SAINT-VINCENT-DE-PAUL—*Concluded.*

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of Birth.	Date of first appointment.	Salary.
Police—Concluded.					$ cts.
Ganthier, A.	Guard	Roman Catholic	Sept. 29, 1889	Aug. 1, 1912	800 00
Laramée, W.	"	"	Feb. 26, 1891	Aug. 1, 1912	800 00
Godin, H	"	"	Aug. 3, 1884	Aug. 1, 1912	800 00
Bastien, F.-X.	"	"	Feb. 7, 1876	Oct. 14, 1912	800 00
Dupont, J.	"	"	Mar. 17, 1889	Nov. 1, 1912	800 00
Rocheleau, J.	"	"	Aug. 15, 1891	Nov. 1, 1912	800 00
McFall, V.	"	Anglican	Sept. 27, 1878	Nov. 1, 1912	800 00
Bolduc, M.	"	Roman Catholic	Mar. 28, 1888	Dec. 1, 1912	800 00
Poirier, D.	"	"	Aug. 25, 1886	April 1, 1913	800 00
Bélanger, W.	"	"	Feb. 3, 1879	Aug. 1, 1913	800 00
Emond, A.	"	"	Aug. 17, 1890	Aug. 1, 1913	800 00
Coutu, F.	"	"	July 21, 1892	April 1, 1914	800 00
Brossard, Leo.	"	"	April 11, 1886	May 1, 1914	800 00
Plouffe, J.	"	"	Mar. 7, 1893	Aug. 1, 1914	800 00
Bouvier, E.	"	"	Jan. 26, 1890	Aug. 1, 1914	800 00
Lemay, A.	"	"	Feb. 14, 1890	Sept. 1, 1914	800 00
Sauriol, R.	"	"	Aug. 12, 1892	Feb. 1, 1915	800 00
Sauvé, U.	"	"	Sept. 23, 1894	July 1, 1915	800 00
Déchambault, W. A.	"	"	Sept. 10, 1879	Aug. 1, 1915	800 00
Chamberland, A.	"	"	Oct. 19, 1884	Aug. 1, 1915	800 00
Lefebvre, M	"	"	Dec. 9, 1895	Feb. 1, 1916	800 00
Locas, H.	"	"	Feb. 9, 1893	Feb. 1, 1916	800 00

DORCHESTER.

General Officers—					
A. B. Pipes.	Warden	Anglican	Mar. 31, 1853	June 25, 1889	2,800 00
J. F. Teed, M.D.	Surgeon	"	Feb. 23, 1863	Feb. 1, 1914	1,700 00
C. S. Starratt	Accountant	Baptist	Nov. 10, 1858	Sept. 1, 1905	1,600 00
Rev. B. H. Thomas.	Chaplain	"	May 22, 1865	Aug. 1, 1906	1,200 00
Rev A.S. M'Dougall	"	Roman Catholic	May 26, 1869	Feb. 1, 1916	900 00
a John Hebert	Clerical Asst.	"	May 5, 1865	May 1, 1902	1,200 00
Lorne Sears	"	Baptist	Nov. 13, 1886	June 8, 1914	1,200 00
J. A. Piercy	Engineer	Methodist	Aug. 15, 1852	Nov. 15, 1882	1,300 00
John McCaul	Ass't Engineer	Presbyterian	Mar. 1, 1850	July 23, 1894	1,000 00
b A. M. McDonald	Steward	Roman Catholic	Nov. 26, 1865	June 1, 1891	1,200 00
T. F. Gillespie	Ass't Steward	Anglican	July 3, 1873	Oct. 18, 1891	900 00
S. McDougall	" "	Presbyterian	Oct. 18, 1871	July 23, 1895	900 00
G. B. Papineau	Hospital Nurse	Roman Catholic	June 22, 1856	Jan. 1, 1886	1,000 00
E. McMahon	Matron	"	April 7, 1870	Jan. 21, 1898	700 00
E. Cumming	"	Presbyterian	Jan. 8, 1848	Feb. 8, 1900	700 00
F. O. Chapman	Night Fireman	Anglican	Aug. 25, 1879	Jan. 16, 1912	900 00
Industrial—					
C. T. Legere	Chief Trade Inst	Roman Catholic	Sept. 9, 1867	Jan. 1, 1916	1,200 00
W. J. Foran	Ind. Gd. (Shoemaker)	"	Nov. 15, 1870	Mar. 12, 1907	1,000 00
Geo. N. Bishop	" (Blacksmith)	Baptist	June 22, 1862	Oct. 11, 1906	1,000 00
Andrew McPherson	" (Farm)	Presbyterian	Aug. 10, 1861	May 4, 1910	1,000 00
H. S. LeBlanc	" (Quarry)	Roman Catholic	Feb. 18, 1873	Aug. 23, 1911	1,000 00
N. A. McPherson	" Tailor	Presbyterian	Aug. 18, 1880	May 19, 1913	1,000 00
Police—					
L. H. Chambers	Deputy Warden	Roman Catholic	April 20, 1853	May 1, 1886	1,800 00
C. S. Elsdon	Chief Keeper	Methodist	Sept. 4, 1869	July 23, 1895	1,200 00
John Corcoran	" Watchman	Roman Catholic	May 12, 1847	July 1, 1880	1,200 00
A. L. Belliveau	Watchman	"	Oct. 9, 1860	July 1, 1901	900 00
A. P. Bourque	"	"	July 14, 1877	April 1, 1912	900 00
J. S. Milton	Guard	Baptist	Nov 22, 1853	May 1, 1894	800 00
Thomas Walsh	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 1, 1859	Dec. 1, 1896	800 00
Geo. Drillio	"	Presbyterian	April 27, 1865	Jan. 1, 1898	800 00
Arthur Brown	"	"	Sept. 23, 1864	Jan. 1, 1898	800 00
S. H. Getson	"	"	Feb. 3, 1873	Jan. 1, 1898	800 00
c D. P. Belliveau	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 28, 1860	Jan. 14, 1901	800 00
L. A. McDonald	"	"	July 28, 1876	June 1, 1901	800 00
S. A. Palmer	"	Baptist	July 19, 1858	July 1, 1901	800 00

LIST OF OFFICERS.—*Continued.*

DORCHESTER—*Concluded.*

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.	Salary.
Police—Con.					$ c.
J. D. McDonald	Guard	Roman Catholic	Aug. 12 1878	Jan. 1 1903	800 00
Albert Friel	"	"	Nov. 10 1872	Aug. 14 1906	800 00
Chas. Card	"	Baptist	Nov. 30 1856	Jan. 1 1907	800 00
F. C. Bowes	"	"	Sept. 4 1880	July 1 1907	800 00
Albert O'Brien	"	Roman Catholic	Oct. 4 1875	Mar. 1 1908	800 00
A. B. Cumming	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 28 1888	Nov. 1 1908	800 00
B. A. Lowerison	"	Anglican	Feb. 2 1879	April 1 1909	800 00
N. P. Ward	"	Baptist	Oct. 29 1878	Jan. 1 1911	800 00
W. M. Hamilton	"	Presbyterian	Mar. 19 1884	April 1 1912	800 00
R. S. Sinclair	"	"	Nov. 22 1882	April 1 1912	800 00
C. E. Cook	"	Baptist	Sept. 23 1887	Oct. 1 1914	800 00
H. R. Thompson	"	"	Dec. 10 1893	Nov. 1 1914	800 00
W. J. DeVarenne	"	Roman Catholic	April 9 1892	Dec. 1 1914	800 00
Chas. J. Mahan	"	"	Dec. 9 1879	Dec. 1 1914	800 00
F. B. Kay	"	Baptist	Oct. 1 1889	Sept. 1 1915	800 00

a. Resigned March 21, 1909; reappointed April 1, 1911.
b. Resigned March 31, 1894; reappointed Nov. 1, 1894.
c. Resigned Dec. 2, 1903; reappointed Feb. 16, 1905.

MANITOBA.

General Officers—					
(Vacant)	Warden				2,800 00
J. A. McGuire, M.D.	Surgeon	Methodist	July 8 1860	Nov. 28 1911	1,700 00
H. Keech	Accountant	"	May 26 1851	May 1 1907	1,600 00
J. A. Macdougall	Clerk Asst	Anglican	June 25 1876	Jan. 12 1914	1,200 00
Rev. S. W. L. Stewart	Prot. Chaplain	Methodist	July 29 1863	Dec. 1 1907	1,200 00
Rev. J. V. Joubert	R. C. Chaplain	Roman Catholic	May 14 1879	May 3 1913	1,200 00
*J. H. Daignault	Hospital Nurse	"	Nov. 30 1867	Aug. 19 1902	1,000 00
J. Smith	Engineer	Anglican	Dec. 8 1848	Dec. 10 1883	1,300 00
S. H. Wright	Asst. Engineer	Presbyterian	July 2 1879	May 1 1914	1,000 00
E. Freeman	Steward	Anglican	May 12 1856	Feb. 1 1886	1,200 00
H. Woods	Asst. Steward	"	Sept. 18 1870	Jan. 1 1906	900 00
F. C. Green	Asst. Steward	"	Nov. 18 1874	April 1 1914	900 00
Industrial—					
T. Miller	Ind. Guard. Shoe	"	Dec. 17 1857	Nov. 10 1892	1,000 00
J. McCullough	" Mason	Presbyterian	April 10 1853	July 15 1907	1,000 00
J. P. Robertson	" Farmer	"	July 16 1872	Oct. 16 1912	1,000 00
C. Martin	" Tailor	Roman Catholic	May 23 1876	July 5 1913	1,000 00
S. F. Bloomfield	" Carp.	Anglican	May 24 1880	Aug. 1 1915	1,000 00
Police—					
W. R. Grahame	Dep. Warden	Presbyterian	Oct. 19 1860	July 1 1891	1,800 00
W. C. Abbott	Chief Keeper	"	May 14 1873	June 1 1903	1,200 00
J. Mitchell	Chief Watchman	"	Feb. 21 1879	Jan. 1 1911	1,200 00
R. Downie	Guard	"	Aug. 5 1866	July 7 1902	800 00
J. Molyneux	"	Roman Catholic	Dec. 8 1879	Jan. 1 1912	800 00
A. Fisher	"	Anglican	May 17 1871	Feb. 1 1912	800 00
T. Bain	"	Presbyterian	Aug. 28 1885	Mar. 1 1912	800 00
C. Pratt	"	Anglican	Jan. 9 1887	April 1 1912	800 00
G. Linklater	"	Presbyterian	Mar. 16 1884	July 1 1912	800 00
J. A. Powell	"	Anglican	Oct. 6 1883	Aug. 1 1912	800 00
A. McVarish	"	Roman Catholic	June 12 1888	Sept. 1 1912	800 00
W. R. Meade	"	Anglican	June 13 1880	Aug. 1 1913	800 00
P. Demchuk	"	Presbyterian	Feb. 28 1887	Sept. 1 1913	800 00
G. S. Rochfort	"	Anglican	May 27 1879	July 4 1913	800 00
M. J. Rispin	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 6 1887	July 1 1914	800 00
J. H. Irwin	"	Anglican	Aug. 6 1889	July 1 1914	800 00
R. W. McWhirter	"	"	May 21 1880	Aug. 1 1914	800 00
C. H. Arklie	"	Presbyterian	Jan. 17 1888	Oct. 1 1914	800 00
A. Fladeby	"	Lutheran	June 8 1889	Dec. 1 1914	800 00
A. Mailhot	"	Roman Catholic	July 31 1890	Dec. 1 1914	800 00
J. W. Browne	"	Presbyterian	Mar. 31 1889	Sept. 1 1915	800 00
P. Carrabre	"	Roman Catholic	Nov. 15 1883	Sept. 1 1915.	800 00

* Resigned May 1, 1907; reappointed Feb. 14, 1908.

LIST OF OFFICERS.—*Continued.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of birth.	Date of first appointment.	Date of present appointment.	Salary.
						$
Brown, J. C.	Warden	Presbyterian	Feb. 13, 1844	Nov. 26, 1907	Nov. 26, 1907	2,800
Carroll, W. J.	Deputy Warden	Roman Catholic	Mar. 15, 1860	July 23, 1886	Dec. 3, 1907	1,800
DeWolf Smith, W., M.D.	Surgeon	Church of England	Oct. 5, 1859	Nov. 1, 1887	Nov. 1, 1887	1,700
Harvey, J. W.	Accountant	" "	Feb. 23, 1856	June 29, 1895	June 29, 1895	1,600
Vert, Rev. A. E.	Protestant Chaplain	Presbyterian	Nov. 1, 1869	May 16, 1904	May 16, 1904	1,200
Bessette, Rev. H. P.	Roman Catholic Chaplain	Roman Catholic	June 28, 1888	Mar. 1, 1916	Mar. 1, 1916	1,200
Stewart, F.	Clerical Assistant	Presbyterian	Aug. 16, 1852	April 1, 1885	Sept. 1, 1912	1,200
f. Wells, W. A.	" "	Church of England	Aug. 14, 1887	May 1, 1912	May 1, 1914	1,200
Emery, F. B.	" "	" "	Mar. 26, 1869	June 15, 1914	June 15, 1918	1,200
Currie, W.	Engineer	Presbyterian	June 5, 1859	July 1, 1908	July 1, 1900	1,300
McGregor, A.	Assistant Engineer	"	Dec. 27, 1880	May 1, 1915	May 1, 1915	1,000
Norman, H. F.	Hospital Nurse	Church of England	April 30, 1874	June 1, 1906	Sept. 1, 1913	1,000
Robertson, R. J.	Steward	Presbyterian	Jan. 28, 1865	Oct. 11, 1887	" 1, 1913	1,200
Sampson, T.	Assistant Steward	Methodist	May 25, 1859	April 1, 1890	" 1, 1913	900
Devine, P.	" "	Roman Catholic	July 20, 1875	April 1, 1901	" 1, 1913	900
Imlah, John	Chief trade instructor	Presbyterian	July 20, 1860	May 15, 1900	Aug. 1, 1911	1,200
McMillan, Jas.	Industrial Guard (Shoemaker)	"	July 31, 1886	Dec. 1, 1815	Dec. 1, 1915	1,000
Doyle, James	" (Brickmaker)	Roman Catholic	Mar. 8, 1862	Oct. 1, 1886	Feb. 1, 1902	1,000
Mackenzie, D. C.	" (Tailor)	Methodist	Aug. 25, 1868	Mar. 4, 1904	Mar. 4, 1904	1,000
McLellan, James.	" (Carpenter)	Presbyterian	Nov. 14, 1866	Aug. 9, 1911	Aug. 9, 1911	1,000
Lavell, M.	Chief Watchman	Roman Catholic	June 17, 1867	Mar. 9, 1901	Oct. 1, 1907	1,200
Walker, James	Watchman	Church of England	May 27, 1885	Aug. 1, 1912	Aug. 1, 1912	900
Foy, E. W.	"	"	April 12, 1880	Sept. 1, 1913	Sept. 1, 1913	900
Welch, C. R.	"	"	Dec. 29, 1878	Sept. 1, 1913	Sept. 1, 1913	900
f. Douglass, R.	"	"	Sept. 13, 1891	Dec. 1, 1913	Dec. 1, 1913	900
Patchell, W. A.	Chief Keeper	"	Aug. 12, 1862	Aug. 18, 1890	Aug. 1, 1912	1,200
Keenan, P. J.	Guard	Roman Catholic	July 16, 1879	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 1, 1909	800
Mullins, B. A.	"	Church of England	Oct. 4, 1881	July 1, 1910	July 1, 1910	800
Fellows, T.	"	"	July 30, 1876	Jan. 1, 1911	Jan. 1, 1911	800
Johnson, Harry	"	"	Feb. 25, 1885	June 1, 1911	June 1, 1911	800
Keeling, G. H. H.	"	"	Jan. 30, 1877	Oct. 1, 1911	Oct. 1, 1911	800
Craig, R.	"	Presbyterian	Oct. 18, 1876	Oct. 1, 1911	Oct. 1, 1911	800
Cooney, Edward	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 15, 1878	May 1, 1912	May 1, 1912	800
f. Gray, John A.	"	Presbyterian	July 7, 1892	Aug. 1, 1912	Aug. 1, 1912	800
b Elston, F.	"	Church of England	May 3, 1881	Sept. 1, 1912	Sept. 1, 1912	800
Christmas, A. J.	"	"	Feb. 9, 1881	April 1, 1912	Oct. 1, 1912	800
Petticrew, John	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 19, 1878	Nov. 1, 1912	Nov. 1, 1912	800
f.c. Leslie, William	"	"	Dec. 18, 1879	June 1, 1910	Sept. 16, 1912	800

f. McCormack, Samuel	Guard	Church of England	July 14, 1891	Mar. 1, 1913	Mar. 1, 1913		800
Sutherland, J. W	"	Presbyterian	Mar. 2, 1878	Mar. 1, 1913	Mar. 1, 1913		800
Thompson, F	"	Church of England	Feb. 6, 1884	June 1, 1913	June 1, 1913		800
McFadden, J	"	Roman Catholic	April 10, 1893	July 1, 1913	July 1, 1913		800
North, A. T	"	Methodist	May 14, 1885	July 1, 1913	July 1, 1913		800
Kemp, A. L	"	Church of England	Dec. 19, 1882	July 1, 1913	July 1, 1913		800
Methven, A. W	"	Methodist	May 19, 1889	Aug. 1, 1913	Aug. 1, 1913		800
Colvin, James	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 29, 1882	Oct. 1, 1913	Oct. 1, 1913		800
Weatherly, Geo. S	"	Church of England	July 30, 1885	Nov. 1, 1913	Nov. 1, 1913		800
f. Happer, A. D	"	Presbyterian	Aug. 14, 1884	Jan. 1, 1914	Jan. 1, 1914		800
Wilson, A	"	"	May 30, 1893	May 1, 1914	May 1, 1914		800
Goss, J. L. H	"	Methodist	May 24, 1884	May 1, 1914	May 1, 1914		800
Reid, L	"	Roman Catholic	July 21, 1890	June 1, 1914	June 1, 1914		800
f.d. Wood, William	"	Presbyterian	July 27, 1885	May 1, 1911	Aug. 1, 1914		800
Davies, William	"	Church of England	Aug. 15, 1893	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1914		800
Jack, Richard	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 2, 1883	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914		800
Fitzgerald, J	"	Roman Catholic	July 25, 1888	Feb. 1, 1915	Feb. 1, 1915		800
Morgan, E. L	"	Baptist	June 18, 1880	Feb. 1, 1915	Feb. 1, 1915		800
Gilespie, William	"	Presbyterian	April 3, 1880	Nov. 1, 1915	Nov. 1, 1915		800
g. Dolphin, J. E	"	Church of England	Mar. 28, 1889	Aug. 1, 1914	Aug. 1, 1914		800

b. First appointment Sept. 1, 1912. Resigned March 1, 1913. Reappointed March 7, 1913.
c. " " June 1, 1910- " Aug. 18, 1911. " Sept. 16, 1912.
d. " " May 1, 1911. " May 10, 1912. " Aug. 1, 1914.
f. On active service.
g. Resigned March 31, 1916.

LIST OF OFFICERS.—*Continued.*

ALBERTA.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.	Salary.
					$ c.
General officers:—					
J. C. Ponsford	Warden	Church of England	Dec. 5, 1863	Mar. 4 1913	2,800 00
Alex. Forin, M.D.	Surgeon	Presbyterian	May 24, 1857	July 23, 1906	1,360 00
J. J. Cashman	Accountant	Roman Catholic	April 15, 1857	Aug. 1, 1906	1,600 00
Rév. D.G. McQueen	Chaplain	Presbyterian	Dec. 25, 1854	Aug. 3 1906	900 00
Rev. J. A. Ethier	"	Roman Catholic	April 3, 1872	Jan. 1, 1914	900 00
C. A. Smith	Clerical assistant	Presbyterian	Dec. 12, 1885	Nov. 1, 1913	1,200 00
C. Turgeon	Engineer	Roman Catholic	March 11, 1859	July 23, 1906	1,300 00
‡P. Conway	Hospital nurse	"	Sept. 28, 1888	Oct. 1, 1910	1,000 00
A. E. MacDonald	Steward	Roman Catholic	June 30, 1887	June 1, 1914	1,200 00
J. Main	Asst. steward	Methodist	Dec. 1, 1879	Feb. 1, 1914	900 00
H. L. Keech	"	"	May 6. 1890	Oct. 1. 1914	900 00
Industrial—					
John McDougal	Chief trade instructor.	Roman Catholic	May 6, 1862	April 5, 1891	1,200 00
‡F. Pope	Ind. guard (carpenter).	Church of England	Sept. 18, 1881	July 1, 1907	1,000 00
T. L. Taylor	" (shoemaker).	Church of England	May 16, 1874	Nov. 1, 1912	1,000 00
‡‡J. Saunt	" (miner).	"	Dec. 11, 1886	Feb. 1, 1911	1,000 00
J. T. Valpy	" blacksmith).	"	June 1, 1862	Feb. 1, 1912	1,000 00
R. Smith	" (brickmaker)	Lutheran	Aug. 13, 1889	July 1, 1910	1,000 00
C. W Brett	" (Farm)	Church of England	May 29, 1879	July 1, 1908	1,000 00
J. A. MacDonald	" (Tailor)	Presbyterian	June 17, 1871	Nov. 10 1914	1,000 00
Police:					
John MacLeod	Deputy warden	Presbyterian	Sept. 20, 1860	Jan. 1, 1898	1,800 00
R. R. Tucker	Chief keeper		April 5, 1880	May 6, 1914	1,200 00
‡G. P. Halley	Chief watchman	Presbyterian	May 10, 1876	Oct. 1, 1907	1,200 00
‡H. E. Smith	Watchman.	Church of England	May 10, 1875	April 1, 1910	900 00
‡H. F. Devicq	"	Roman Catholic	Dec. 19, 1885	Aug. 1, 1913	900 00
‡H. Cleeton	"	Church of England	Sept. 23, 1888	July 1, 1914	900 00
L. Coles	"	"	Feb. 20 1881	Dec. 1, 1914	900 00
J. Boné	Guard	Presbyterian	Jan. 8, 1888	Oct. 1, 1913	800 00
T. Clayton	"	Church of Englaud	May 19, 1879	Nov. 20, 1913	800 00
J. Lemmon	"	"	Jan. 24, 1892	Mar. 1, 1914	800 00
W. McCaghey	"	Baptist	June 29, 1889	June 1, 1914	800 00
H. Field	"	"	Aug. 21 1881	June 1, 1914	800 00
‡W. G. Stead	"	Methodist	July. 29 1883	July 1, 1914	800 00
T. Davidson	"	Presbyterian	Jan. 16, 1890	Sept. 1, 1914	800 00
R. Wilson	"	Church of England	Mar. 10, 1885	Sept. 1, 1914	800 00
W. R. Bruce	"	Presbyterian	July 13. 1890	Nov. 1, 1914	800 00
‡J. F. Underwood	"	Church of England	Jan. 28, 1887	Nov. 1, 1914	800 00
J. G. Talion	"	Roman Catholic	April 10 1889	Mar. 1, 1915	800 00
J. P. McGee	"	"	Dec. 24, 1885	Mar. 1, 1915	800 00
E. H. Cummings	"	Methodist	June 28, 1880	Feb. 1. 1907	800 00

‡ On military service.

LIST OF OFFICERS.—*Concluded.*

SASKATCHEWAN.

Name.	Rank.	Creed.	Date of Birth.	Date of first appointment.	Date of present appointment.	Salary.
						$
General Officers:—						
W. J. Macleod	Warden	Presbyterian	Aug. 7, 1868	Jan. 1, 1896	March 25, 1914	2,800 00
J. S. Chisholm, M.D.	Surgeon	"	Dec. 21, 1870	Sept. 1, 1913	Sept. 1, 1913	1,700 00
Wm. Meighen	Accountant	"	Oct. 24, 1878	June 1, 1914	June 1, 1914	1,600 00
L. G. Carrier	Clerical assistant	Roman Catholic	Sept. 4, 1882	Sept. 1, 1913	Sept. 1, 1913	1,200 00
Rév. J. Taylor	Chaplain	Church of England	April 2, 1850	May 15, 1911	May 15, 1911	900 00
Rév. E. Pascal	"	Roman Catholic	April 6, 1878	May 15, 1911	May 15, 1911	900 00
*a*Fred. Serjeant	Hospital nurse, etc	Church of England	Jan. 14, 1882	April 12, 1912	April 12, 1912	1,000 00
R. Henderson	Engineer	Presbyterian	May 2, 1876	Nov. 1, 1912	Nov. 1, 1912	1,300 00
D. Malcolmson	Assistant engineer	"	June 9, 1886	July 14, 1913	July 14, 1913	1,000 00
	Steward	"	Sept. 21, 1878	June 11, 1912	June 11, 1913	1,000 00
*a*C. H. Brownbridge	Assistant steward	Church of England	July 7, 1877	Aug. 1, 1913	Aug. 1, 1913	900 00
Industrial :—						
R. M. Allen	Chief trade inst	Presbyterian	April 13, 1889	Aug. 1, 1913	Nov. 1, 1913	1,200 00
John Johnson	Ind. guard shoemaker	Lutheran	Nov. 22, 1872	May 15, 1911	May 15, 1911	1,000 00
Geo. Cowie	" " tailor	Presbyterian	June 14, 1872	July 28, 1911	July 28, 1911	1,000 00
*W. C. McAllister	" " mason	Baptist	Jan. 2, 1888	Oct. 1, 1911	May 21, 1913	1,000 00
*a*Edgar Moore	" " brickmaker	Church of England	April 11, 1883	June 1, 1913	June 1, 1913	1,000 00
J. A. Anderson	" " farm	Baptist	Aug. 4, 1887	June 1, 1914	June 1, 1914	1,000 00
*a*J. S. Donaldson	" " farm	Presbyterian	Aug. 7, 1885	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1915	1,000 00
Robert Wyllie	Deputy Warden	"	July 24, 1882	July 24, 1912	May 18, 1914	1,800 00
P. Doolan	Chief keeper	Roman Catholic	April 15, 1881	June 1, 1911	May 18, 1914	1,200 00
D. O'Sullivan	Chief watchman	"	May 23, 1868	May 1, 1911	May 1, 1911	1,200 00
Bruce Corbett	Watchman	Methodist	Oct. 8, 1881	Sept. 1, 1913	Sept. 1, 1913	900 00
Joseph McKay	"	Church of England	July 14, 1856	Nov. 1, 1912	Oct. 1, 1914	900 00
A. Hanson	Guard	Lutheran	April 7, 1881	Dec. 1, 1911	Dec. 1, 1911	800 00
W. Johnson	"	"	Sept. 16, 1878	Nov. 1, 1911	Nov. 1, 1911	800 00
Geo. Watson	"	Church of England	Sept. 20, 1885	July 1, 1914	July 1, 1914	800 00
P. D. Chapman	"	Presbyterian	Jan. 17, 1886	Aug. 1, 1912	Aug. 1, 1912	800 00
J. O. Johnson	"	Lutheran	Feb. 18, 1887	March 1, 1913	March 1, 1913	800 00
†J. Ewan	"	Presbyterian	Feb. 28, 1890	June 1, 1912	April 1, 1913	800 00
*a*K. Wilson	"	Church of England	June 10, 1887	June 1, 1913	June 1, 1913	800 00
‡W. C. Sanderson	"	"	March 8, 1883	Sept. 1, 1912	July 1, 1913	800 00

* Resigned, June 15, 1912. Reappointed May 21st, 1913. † Resigned, Nov. 15, 1912. Reappointed April 1, 1913.
‡ Resigned, Sept. 3, 1912. Reappointed July 1 1913. *a* On military duty.

REPORT

OF

THE MILITIA COUNCIL

FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31

1916

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY J. DE L. TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1917

11185—1

To Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., etc., etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

SIR,—I have the honour to lay before Your Royal Highness the annual report of the Militia Council for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Royal Highness' most obedient servant,

SAM HUGHES, *Major-General,*
Minister of Militia and Defence.

October 1, 1916.

INDEX.

A

PAGE

Active Militia (non-permanent) number of officers appointed to 21
Allowances, Active Militia 9
Appropriationria Accounts 7

C

Certificates Schools of Instruction—
Return of, granted officers 22
Return of, granted N.C O's and men 24

D

Dominion Arsenal, Report of Superintendent 32

E

Expenditure—
Allowances, Active Militia 9
Appropriation Accounts 7
Comparative statement of 17
Permanent Force 10–14
Schools of Instruction, officers and men of Active Militia (non-permanent) 15
War Appropriation 19

F

Financial Statements 6

P

Permanent Force—
Changes in strength 20
Number of officers appointed to 21
Statements of Expenditure 10–14
Permanent Staff, number of officers appointed to 21

R

Revenue, Statement of 16
Royal Military College—
Report of the Commandant 25

S

Schools of Instruction—
Expenditure, officers and men of the Active Militia, (non-permanent) 15
Return of certificates granted officers 22
Return of certificates granted N.C.O's and men 24

W

War Appropriation, Statement of Expenditure on account of 19
Warrants, number issued 21

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE MILITIA COUNCIL

Year Ending March 31, 1916.

The efforts of the Militia Council have been concentrated on the Canadian Expeditionary Force—its recruitment, equipment, administration, training, organization, and transport overseas. In connection therewith, a Memorandum respecting the work of the Department of Militia and Defence for the period from February 1, 1915, to January 31, 1916, was laid on the Table of the House on the 5th April last.

During the year under review (as was the case during the greater part of the year ending March 31, 1915) the training of the Militia has been in abeyance, and under that heading there is nothing to record; but the following statements and reports are submitted:—

1. Financial Statements for the twelve months ending March 31, 1916. Appendix A.

2. Statement showing changes in the strength of the Permanent Force from April 1, 1915, to March 31, 1916. Appendix B.

3. Statements showing: Number of officers appointed to the Permanent Staff and Force; number of officers appointed to the Active Militia (non-permanent), and number of warrants issued during year ending March 31, 1916. Appendix C.

4. Statement of Certificates issued during year 1915-16. Appendix D.

5. Report of the Commandant, Royal Military College, for year 1915-16. Appendix E.

6. Report of the Superintendent of the Dominion Arsenal for year 1915-16. Appendix F.

E. F. JARVIS,

Secretary, Militia Council.

APPENDIX A.

The following are statements showing:—

1. Appropriation Accounts, 1915-16.
2. Allowances paid to the Active Militia in the various Districts during the financial year 1915-16.
3. Expenditure by stations on account of Pay and Allowances of the Permanent Force for the year 1915-16.
4. Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances of officers and warrant officers of the Permanent Force for the year 1915-16: Details of expenditure by Corps.
5. Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances of officers and warrant officers of the Permanent Force for the year 1915-16. Details of expenditure by Stations.
6. Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances of N.C.O's and men of the Permanent Force for the year 1915-16. Details of expenditure by Corps.
7. Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances of N.C.O's and men of the Permanent Force for the year 1915-16. Details of expenditure by Stations.
8. Expenditure on account of officers and men of the Active Militia (non-permanent) attending Schools of Instruction 1915-16
9. Militia and Defence Revenue, 1915-16.
10. Comparative Statement of Expenditure for the ten years, 1906-7 to 1915-16.
11. Expenditure on account of War Appropriation to March 31, 1916.

Statement No. 1.—Appropriation Accounts, 1915-16.

Name of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant unused.	Grant exceeded.	Remarks.
Militia and Defence.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	
Allowances, Active Militia	130,000 00	68,642 91	61,357 09	.....	No camps being held, allowances reduced 50 per cent.
Annual Drill	.....	.....	.....	.....	No appropriation voted.
Cadet Services	100,000 00	84,972 05	15,027 95	.....	
Clothing and Necessaries	33,200 00	.....	33,200 00	.....	
Contingencies	59,000 00	31,670 05	27,329 95	.....	Telephone and telegraph tolls charged to "War."
Customs Dues	125,000 00	26,003 68	98,996 32	.....	Duties on all articles for C.E.F. charged to "War."
Departmental Library	1,000 00	984 67	15 33	.....	
Dominion Arsenal	300,000 00	299,678 21	321 79	.....	
Engineer Services and Works	1,080,700 00	690,755 30	389,944 70	.....	Owing to the War, construction of permanent works materially curtailed.
Grants to Associations and Bands	83,000 00	47,877 77	35,122 23	.....	Not many bands are up to strength, and grants were decreased.
H.Q. and District Staffs	205,506 00	184,196 80	21,303 20	.....	Many officers of Staff went overseas.
Maintenance, Military Properties	160,000 00	175,052 70	.....	15,052 70	
Ordnance, Arms, Lands, etc	.....	.....	.....	.....	No appropriation voted.
Permanent Force	2,500,000 00	2,116,245 11	383,754 89	.....	Many members of Permanent Force went overseas.
Printing and Stationery	70,000 00	70,000 00	.....	.....	
Royal Military College	160,000 00	135,685 33	24,314 67	.....	Many cadets joined Overseas Forces during this and previous years.
Salaries and Wages	235,000 00	232,797 44	2,202 56	.....	
Schools of Instruction	215,000 00	178,898 58	36,101 42	.....	Owing to schools being held for members of C.E.F., expenditure charged largely to "War."
Topographic Survey	40,000 00	25,440 36	14,559 64	.....	Survey work curtailed owing to the War
Transport and Freight	200,000 00	60,567 16	139,432 84	.....	A great part of transport expenditure charged to "War."
Training Areas	335,000 00	233,084 75	101,915 25	.....	Negotiations not completed for purchase of all lands contemplated.
Warlike Stores	.....	.....	.....	.....	No appropriation voted.
Repairs to S.S. "Alfreda"	6,750 00	.....	6,750 00	.....	
	6,039,150 00	4,662,552 87	1,391,649 83	15,052 70	

Statement No. 1.—Appropriation Accounts, 1915-16—*Concluded.*

Name of Grant.	Amount of Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant Unused.	Grant Exceeded.	Remarks.
Special Vote.					
Gratuity to Ronald Morrison, Halifax, N.S., compensation for injury to eye	500 00	500 00	.....	.....	
	6,039,650 00	4,663,052 87	1,391,649 83	15,052 70	
War Appropriation	.....	160,433,416 42	.....	.....	
Pensions.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	
European War	2,000,000 00	307,692 71	1,692,307 29	.....	
Act 1901 (Statutory)	82,877 30	82,877 30	.....	.....	
Rebellion, 1885, and General	102,000 00	21,163 94	80,836 06	.....	The excess was voted for pensions European War, and later a separate appropriation was voted.
Fenian Raid	1,950 00	1,896 70	53 30	.....	
	2,186,827 30	413,630 65	1,773,196 65	107,692 71	
Pay by Statute.					
Chief of General Staff, Inspector General, Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Master General of Ordnance	18,450 12	18,450 12	.....	.....	
Militia Revenue	4,083 70	4,083 70	.....	.....	
Casual Revenue	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	
	Balance of proceeds of sale brought for'd. from 1914-15.	Expenditure, 1915-16.	Balance of proceeds of sale to be carried forward to 1916-17 account.		
Properties Sold.					
Barracks, Toronto	169 27	25 12	144 15		
St. Helen's Island, Montreal	19,783 10	.....	19,783 10		
Fort Osborne Barracks Site, Winnipeg	62,947 27	.....	62,947 27		
	$82,899 64	$25 12	$82,874 52		

STATEMENT No. 2.—Allowances paid to the Active Militia in the various Districts during the Financial Year 1915-16.

District.	Command Pay and Drill Instruction.	Care of Arms.	Postage.	Stationery.	Signallers' and Trumpeters' Gratuities.	Refund for Stores charged as deficient or returned.	Gross Amount.	Less Deductions and Deficiencies.	Net Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Military District No 1.....	4,308 17	2,450 30	578 83	275 45	.....	484 16	8,096 91	1,629 35	6,467 56
" " No. 2.....	13,885 01	8,068 45	1,421 85	31 35	.....	434 91	23,841 57	6,364 55	17,477 02
" " No. 3.....	6,805 60	4,543 30	765 00	39 10	.....	239 11	12,392 11	1,553 91	10,838 20
" " No. 4.....	10,520 60	2,930 95	715 65	57 10	.....	145 67	14,369 97	3,533 26	10,836 71
" " No. 5.....	2,567 47	2,825 00	300 00	33 68	.....	67 86	5,794 01	143 09	5,650 92
" " No. 6.....	4,325 20	1,504 90	431 75	24 05	.....	11 30	6,297 20	384 04	5,913 16
" " No. 10.....	357 00	.....	40 00	6 45	.....	.....	403 45	5 80	397 65
" " No. 11.....	4,547 13	702 91	373 92	12 10	.....	70 12	5,706 18	568 91	5,137 27
" " No. 13.....	82 00	20 00	3 50	90 85	.....	.....	196 35	95 84	100 51
Total.....	47,398 18	23,045 81	4,630 50	570 13	.....	1,453 13	77,097 75	14,278 75	62,819 00

In addition to the above, $470.00 was paid from Military District No. 4 for Grants for Proficiency Certificates, Canadian Officers' Training Corps, and $5,353.91 from Military District No. 10 for clothing 79th Regiment.

Total Net Expenditure, 1915–16..... $68,642.91.

STATEMENT No. 3.—Showing Expenditure by Stations on account of Pay and Allowances of the Permanent Force for the year 1915-16.

Station.	Strength, all ranks, March 31, 1915.	Strength, all ranks, March 31, 1916.	Pay and allowances of officers and Warrant Officers.	Pay and allowances of N.C.O's and Men.	Total Pay and Allowances.
			$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
London, Ont.	107	92	14,644 39	33,331 99	47,976 38
Toronto	283	271	59,556 20	76,404 90	135,961 10
Kingston	322	309	45,182 54	94,945 33	140,127 87
Ottawa	169	176	57,286 24	180,669 52	237,955 76
Montreal	50	48	30,545 41	32,758 80	63,304 21
St. Jean, P.Q.	25	2	.....	1,569 61	1,569 61
Quebec	313	316	85,260 79	124,668 17	209,928 96
Halifax	1,228	1,197	150,602 09	330,547 34	481,149 43
St. John, N.B.	7	9	3,354 62	6,101 50	9,456 12
Winnipeg	165	168	24,155 88	98,319 42	122,475 30
Esquimalt	257	260	38,590 86	87,746 71	126,337 57
Calgary	22	24	15,270 25	21,845 86	37,116 11
Victoria	.....	6	.....	11,971 65	11,971 65
Abroad	.....	1	1,259 92	.....	1,259 92
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	33,110 76	33,110 76
	2,948	2,879	525,709 19	1,133,991 56	1,659,690 65

STATEMENT No. 4.—Statement of Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances of officers and warrant officers of the Permanent Force for the year ending March 31, 1916. Details of Expenditure by Corps.

Corps.	Pay.		Allowances.									Total Pay and Allowances.	Credit to Public and Refunds.	Net Expenditure.
	Ordinary.	Abroad.	Lodging.	Rations.	Fuel.	Light.	Servant.	Western.	Other.	Abroad.	Total Allowances.			
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Roy. Can. Dgns.	8,403 87	.....	457 50	873 00	140 00	40 00	.....	.....	190 39	.....	1,700 89	10,104 76	1 50	10,103 26
Ld. Strath. Horse (R. C.)	4,275 83	.....	850 00	129 25	224 52	39 12	.....	493 23	2,134 72	.....	3,870 94	8,146 77	401 06	7,745 71
Royal Can. Horse Art.	15,222 20	.....	2,714 70	1,169 31	790 58	230 71	77 10	.....	316 04	.....	5,298 44	20,520 64	68 69	20,451 95
Royal Can. Gar. Art.	42,706 97	.....	5,803 78	2,995 51	1,202 06	557,59	183 00	511 41	1,348 38	.....	12,601 73	55,308,70	96 38	55,212 32
Roy. Can. Engrs.	50,933 43	.....	9,712 94	3,482 13	2,482 75	890 00	3,117 99	1,034 34	1,314 78	.....	22,034 93	72,968 36	852 07	72,116 29
Roy. Can. Regt.	21,802 52	.....	2,909 50	1,637 03	749 08	382 68	61 50	513 24	1,110 91	.....	7,363 94	29,166 46	1,298 11	27,868 35
Can. Per. Army Service Corps.	53,685 48	.....	10,900 74	3,703 84	2,905 11	915 67	2,563 07	331 44	729 85	.....	22,049 72	75,735 20	2,788 44	72,946 76
Per. Army Med. Corps.	44,875 87	.....	8,266 04	2,354 30	2,059 92	643 58	1,579 52	51,48	2,100 31	.....	17,055 15	61,931 02	17 41	61,913 61
Can. Per. Army Vet. Corps.	9,672 02	.....	2,746 46	592 96	664 90	195 77	370 31	55 35	340 01	.....	4,965 76	14,637 78	30 00	14,637 48
Can. Ord. Corps.	63,570 92	.....	13,883 84	4,676 14	3,808 59	1,121 70	2,601 51	1,545 18	2,566 67	.....	30,203 63	93,774 55	1,079 13	92,695 42
Can. Army Pay Corps	26,868 93	.....	7,057 70	1,698 25	1,773 50	498 08	1,369 83	429 96	878 87	.....	13,706 19	40,575 12	1,429 67	39,145 45
Corps. Mil. Staff Clerks	11,298 95	.....	2,889 10	996 43	822 19	225 69	343 02	274 80	175 77	.....	5,727 00	17,025 95	183 95	16,842 00
Inst. Cadre.	12,590 91	.....	3,276 26	852 45	818 92	247 73	789 86	.....	241 99	.....	6,277 21	18,818 12	239 35	18,578 77
Sch. Signalling.	2,742 62	.....	323 76	121 71	96 60	28 36	83 56	.....	28 36	.....	682 35	3,424 97	.....	3,424 97
Sch. Musketry.	4,199 13	.....	1,207 60	416 51	350 31	96 13	174 63	.....	307 65	.....	2,552 83	6,751 96	39 55	6,712 41
Miscellaneous.	2,775 27	799 32	637 93	196 75	170 69	51 03	204 25	20 83	73 47	460 60	1,815 55	5,390 14	85 80	5,304 34
Total.	375,624 92	799 32	73,637 85	25,895 57	19,059 82	6,163 84	13,519 15	5,261 26	13,858 17	460 60	157,856 26	534,280 50	8,581 41	525,699 09

STATEMENT No. 5.—Statement of Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances of officers and warrant officers of the Permanent Force for the year ending March 31, 1916. Details of Expenditure by Stations.

Station.	Pay.		Allowances.									Total Pay and Allowances.	Credit to Public and Refunds.	Net Expenditure.
	Ordinary.	Abroad.	Lodging.	Rations.	Fuel.	Light.	Servant.	Western.	Other.	Abroad	Total Allowances.			
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
London, Ont.	10,294 96	.....	2,072 15	730 85	575 00	183 04	669 50	.....	168 52	.....	4,399 06	14,694 02	49 63	14,644 39
Toronto	41,722 82	.....	8,598 50	3,022 00	2,239 52	670 58	1,672 10	.....	2,070 00	.....	18,272 70	59,995 52	439 32	59,556 20
Kingston	32,683 55	.....	6,800 20	2,288 00	1,837 49	544 09	736 75	.....	497 19	.....	12,703 72	45,387 27	204 73	45,182 54
Ottawa	40,151 02	.....	9,096 26	3,101 98	2,576 25	752 71	1,987 09	.....	1,379 88	.....	18,894 17	59,045 19	1,758 95	57,286 24
Montreal	21,465 47	.....	5,191 87	1,492 56	1,366 19	406 55	1,029 79	.....	784 19	.....	10,271 15	31,736 62	1,191 21	30,545 41
St. Jean, P.Q.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec	62,174 35	.....	10,928 90	4,372 60	3,017 83	927 45	2,774 07	.....	1,722 95	.....	23,743 80	85,918 15	657 36	85,260 79
Halifax	116,209 64	.....	18,267 55	7,463 33	4,574 26	1,886 48	2,957 35	.....	2,535 05	.....	37,684 02	153,893 66	3,301 67	150,591 99
St. John, N.B.	2,691 62	.....	219 60	183 00	112 00	20 00	91 50	.....	49 92	.....	676 02	3,367 64	13 02	3,354 52
Winnipeg	13,204 35	.....	4,705 86	904 25	1,285 59	226 73	452 00	1,581 55	2,218 20	.....	11,374 18	24,578 53	422 65	24,155 88
Esquimalt	25,799 48	.....	4,592 93	1,802 00	671 66	378 41	679 75	2,821 49	1,982 89	.....	12,929 13	38,728 61	137 75	38,590 86
Calgary	9,227 66	.....	3,164 03	535 00	804 03	167 80	469 25	858 22	449 38	.....	6,447 71	15,675 37	405 12	15,270 25
Abroad–England India, Australia	.....	799 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	460 60	460 60	1,259 92	.....	1,259 92
Total	375,624 92	799 32	73,637 85	25,895 57	19,059 82	6,163 84	13,519 15	5,261 26	13,858 17	460 60	157,856 26	534,280 50	8,581 41	525,699 09

STATEMENT No. 6.—Statement of Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances of N.C.O's and men of the Permanent Force for the year ending March 31, 1916. Details of Expenditure by Corps.

Corps.	Pay.					Total Pay.	Total Allowances.	Total pay and Allowances.	Deduct charges credited to Public.	Net Expenditure.
	Regimental Pay.	Proficiency. Artillery, Engineer, Corps.	Deferred Pay.	Extra. Duty Pay	Sundry Credits.					
	$ ct..	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Royal Canadian Dragoons	19,290 43	105 20	95 74	312 35	4 16	19,807 88	6,116 47	25,924 35	960 06	24,964 29
Royal Canadian Dragoons, Inst. Cadre	1,130 05	73 20	.....	.....	.....	1,203 25	492 69	1,695 94	29 20	1,666 74
Lord Strathcona's Horse,(R.C.)	33,001 13	102 52	.....	704 15	230 96	34,038 76	19,075 32	53,114 08	1,368 45	51,745 63
Royal Canadian Horse Artillery	34,832 94	564 70	699 85	897 15	102 91	37,097 55	15,684 37	52,781 92	933 29	51,848 63
Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery	118,035 53	13,773 35	5,698 62	5,299 55	109 65	142,916 70	49,828 67	192,745 37	4,717 14	188,028 23
Royal Canadian Engineers	77,458 81	28,388 65	1,527 51	802 40	181 95	108,359 32	34,767 77	143,127 09	2,967 53	140,159 56
Royal Canadian Regiment	55,059 31	1,596 25	1,000 76	2,168 30	1,219 69	61,044 31	18,450 50	79,494 81	4,288 81	75,206 00
Royal Canadian Regt. Inst. Cadre	23,660 23	1,490 50	27,86	294 50	391 63	25,864 72	14,736 04	40,600 76	660 07	39,940 69
Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps	52,093 81	13,148 20	839 78	1,308 85	260 18	67,650 82	30,945 22	98,596 04	1,583 62	97,012 42
Permanent Army Medical Corps	22,605 66	4,916 70	314 38	1,345 25	5 52	29,187 51	16,987 10	46,174 61	254 50	45,920 11
Canadian Permanent Army Veterinary Corps	1,427 20	416 50	.....	22 25	.....	1,865 95	1,155 24	3,021 19	0 74	3,020 45
Canadian Ordnance Corps	97,831 73	21,979 95	2,382 30	6,554 35	177 45	128,925 78	108,686 84	237,612 62	1,323 64	236,288 98
Canadian Army Pay Corps	16,171 35	3,713 90	9 55	452 85	18 45	20,366 10	15 649 74	36,015 84	238 74	35,777 10
Corps of Military Staff Clerks	39,815 05	.....	185 02	879 55	78 82	40,958 44	35,696 00	76,654 44	384 21	76,270 23
Corps of Military Staff Clerks (Section "B")	12,079 40	.....	.....	497 50	7 25	12,584 15	10,335 01	22,919 16	33 75	22,885 41
Physical Training Instructors	3,403 64	228 70	.....	45 75	.....	3,678 09	3,035 16	6,713 25	1 00	6,712 25
Musketry Staff	678 40	13 60	.....	.....	.....	692 00	783 00	1,475 00	11 60	1,463 40
Signalling Staff	1,072 30	80 80	.....	.....	.....	1,153 10	818 08	1,971 18	0 50	1,970 68
[1]Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	32,351 76	.....	32,351 76	.....	32,351 76	.....	32,351 76
[2]Contributions Pension Fund, N.C.O's and Men on loan	759 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	759 00	.....	759 00	.....	759 00
Total	610,406 97	90,592 72	12,781 37	53,936 51	2,788 62	770,505 19	383,243 22	1,153,748 41	19,756 85	1,133,991 56

[1] Extra Duty pay of Military Working Parties and of Departmental Corps at the various stations.
[2] Contributions by the Dominion Government towards Pension Fund of N.C.O's and Men of the Regular Army on loan in Canada.

STATEMENT No. 7.—Statement of Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances of N.C.O's and men of the Permanent Force for the year ending March 31, 1916. Details of Expenditure at each Station.

Station.	Pay.	Allowances.								Total Pay and Allowances.	Deduct charges credited to Public.	Net Expenditure.
		Lodging.	Rations.	Fuel.	Light.	Special Western.	Other.	Clothing.	Total Allowances.			
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
London, Ont.	19,332 73	6,070 05	3,906 75	2,485 47	746 61	.....	437 79	439 71	14,086 38	33,419 11	87 12	33,331 99
Toronto	51,007 79	11,141 80	6,722 00	4,438 67	1,364 99	.....	767 60	2,166 19	26,601 25	77,609 04	1,204 14	76,404 90
Kingston	62,458 91	13,004 97	8,927 00	5,263 54	1,588 93	.....	2,366 12	2,468 26	33,618 82	96,077 73	1,132 40	94,945 33
Ottawa	103,345 15	30,777 62	19,728 42	12,968 94	4,369 73	.....	5,235 92	4,931 37	78,012 00	181,357 15	687 63	180,669 52
Montreal	18,889 34	5,503 46	3,317 00	2,242 31	671 49	.....	799 89	1,414 91	13,949 06	32,838 40	79 60	32,758 80
St. Jean, P.Q.	793 60	260 95	321 50	107 49	32 01	.....	57 36	.....	779 31	1,572 91	3 30	1,569 61
Quebec	87,671 45	16,075 00	11,121 20	6,569 60	2,007 06	.....	488 94	3,345 40	39,607 20	127,278 65	2,610 48	124,668 17
Halifax	255,673 19	35,899 70	20,060 65	14,850 66	4,371 66	.....	1,613 23	8,375 70	85,171 60	340,844 79	10,297 45	330,547 34
St. John, N.B.	3,455 90	1,089 25	725 75	436 13	134 56	.....	128 84	140 25	2,654 78	6,110 68	9 18	6,101 50
Winnipeg	55,482 26	17,654 83	5,813 20	6,380 68	1,170 09	10,131 37	2,036 90	1,075 12	44,262 19	99,744 45	1,425 03	98,319 42
Esquimalt	62,736 94	6,390 29	3,876 75	1,940 47	588 78	10,392 39	773 28	3,104 64	27,066 60	89,803 54	2,056 83	87,746 71
Calgary	9,499 87	5,922 25	1,820 75	2,032 64	393 72	1,475 31	411 67	443 97	12,500 31	22,000 18	154 32	21,845 86
Victoria	7,047 30	1,959 24	659 25	531 98	156 49	940 50	226 70	459 56	4,933 72	11,981 02	9 37	11,971 65
[1] Miscellaneous	32,351 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,351 76	.....	32,351 76
[2] Contributions Pension Fund N.C.O's and Men on loan	759 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	759 00	.....	759 00
Totals	770,505 19	151,749 41	87,000 22	60,248 58	17,596 12	22,939 57	15,344 24	28,365 08	383,243 22	1,153,748 41	19,756 85	1,133,991 56

[1] Extra Duty Pay of Military Working Parties and Departmental Corps at the various Stations.
[2] Contributions by the Dominion Government towards Pension Fund of N.C.O's and Men of the Regular Army on loan in Canada.

STATEMENT No. 8.—Expenditure on account of officers and men of the Active Militia (non-permanent), attending Schools of Instruction, 1915-16.

(Numbers shown do not include those attending without expense to the public.)

Corps, etc.	Place.	Numbers Trained.			Cost.
		Officers	N.C.O's. and Men.	Total.	
					$ cts.
Cavalry—.....	Toronto.....	425	147	572	16,055 55
"	Calgary.....	10	1	11	2,270 80
Artillery.....	Kingston.....	423	164	587	16,339 39
"	Quebec.....	121	.....	121	5,593 50
"	Halifax.....	4	.....	4	548 00
"	Esquimalt.....	2	.....	2	100 00
Musketry.....	Victoria.....	7	5	12	215 00
Infantry.....	London.....	890	56	946	57,540 75
"	Owen Sound.....	5	43	48	365 00
"	Brantford.....	2	35	37	558 50
"	Hamilton.....	2	56	58	466 20
"	Niagara on the Lake....	432	24	456	28,713 59
"	Toronto.....	2	195	197	1,643 50
"	Cardinal.....	2	11	13	581 50
"	Iroquois.....	.....	2	2	172 80
"	Quebec.....	1	.....	1	15 00
"	Halifax.....	821	29	850	33,339 35
"	Winnipeg.....	205	.....	205	17,849 50
"	New Westminster.....	11	.....	11	265 80
"	Esquimalt.....	393	32	425	11,637 45
Army Medical Corps.....	Niagara on the Lake....	49	.....	49	810 50
"	Kingston.....	22	.....	22	459 00
"	Halifax.....	24	.....	24	560 00
"	Vancouver.....	21	1	22	402 80
"	Calgary.....	12	.....	12	184 00
Army Service Corps.....	Quebec.....	288	.....	288	13,677 38
" "	Halifax.....	30	.....	30	1,433 49
Signalling.....	Calgary.....	2	.....	2	45 00
"	Halifax.....	1	.....	1	72 00
		4,207	801	5,008	211,915 35

Travelling expenses, Officers and Men of the Active Militia, to and from Schools of Instruction. Also includes Travelling Expenses and Subsistence Allowance to Instructors, Permanent Force.	Military District No. 1.....	$ 418 62
	" " No. 2.....	4,915 83
	" " No. 3.....	6,170 32
	" " No. 4.....	121 46
	" " No. 5.....	1,059 24
	" " No. 6.....	1,347 12
	" " No. 10.....	3,038 94
	" " No. 11.....	3,503 96
	" " No. 13.....	2,231 99
Supplies, School of Musketry, Rockcliffe.	Paid from Headquarters.....	103 35
		234,826 18
	Deduct expenditure transferred to "War".....	56,000 00
		$178,826 18

Amounts transferred to "War Appropriation" from the various Districts are as follows:—

Military District No. 1.....	$11,000 00
" " No. 3.....	16,000 00
" " No. 5.....	13,000 00
" " No. 6.....	16,000 00

STATEMENT No. 9.—Militia and Defence, Revenue, 1915-16.

Militia Revenue		$ 192,299 61
Royal Military College	35,142 19	
Casual Revenue	41,318 57	
Militia Pensions	23,512 99	
		292,273 36
Sale of Ammunition and Stores	124,852 21	
Rents of Militia Properties	4,463 40	
Miscellaneous Revenue	62,984 00	
		$ 192,299 61
Retirement Fund		638 63

Statement No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Expenditure for the Ten Years 1906-7 to 1915-16.

——	1906-7.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Allowances for Drill Instruction, Care of Arms, and Postage	44,235	70,239	115,003	66,565	104,446	83,867	85,474	101,904	66,513	68,643
Annual Drill	724,378	1,084,499	1,304,796	796,608	1,089,694	1,169,068	1,719,257	1,830,034	1,875,944	.....
Cadet Corps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,947	93,723	392,207	327,679	84,972
Clothing and Necessaries	274,510	399,919	371,866	374,670	373,960	475,175	508,788	699,572	510,810	.....
Contingencies—Including Guards of Honour, Escorts, and Salutes	18,237	24,807	35,010	30,364	34,979	39,920	47,674	49,957	36,557	31,670
Custom Dues	71,803	143,622	95,177	36,696	180,580	143,069	38,424	47,630	115,791	26,004
Departmental Library	680	968	1,050	938	755	975	1,010	1,055	1,113	985
Dominion Arsenal	224,401	341,083	275,936	259,524	280,034	236,790	325,863	358,315	265,262	299,678
Engineer Services	262,587	325,913	316,819	274,807	353,966	487,222	791,895	1,452,729	1,111,196	690,755
Grants towards construction of City Regt'l Armouries	13,000	.....	.....	.....	65,000	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....
Grants to Artillery and Rifle Associations and to Regimental Bands	45,241	49,278	51,085	53,187	54,985	56,270	64,315	79,506	73,605	47,878
Gratuities and Compassionate Allowances	5,700	26,879	2,513	2,375	3,970	2,551	2,170	4,300	15,190	500
Maintenance of Military Properties	38,434	70,062	75,000	74,067	79,961	80,937	88,925	107,214	209,231	175,053
Pay of Insp.-Gen. and Military Members of Militia Council (Statutory)	16,200	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600	15,161	18,450
Pay of Headquarters Staff	33,782	58,797	57,732	52,717	59,589	66,178	78,617	74,002	72,050	74,956
Pay of Division and District Staffs	64,234	77,272	74,860	84,719	76,430	99,300	115,844	123,772	107,410	109,241
Permanent Force—Pay, provisions, and supplies	1,120,445	1,826,258	1,787,851	1,758,005	1,845,386	1,946,636	2,200,183	2,198,453	2,114,493	2,116,245
Printing and Stationery	26,306	50,430	43,704	39,999	60,003	53,489	59,828	72,209	69,880	70,000
Royal Military College	68,898	92,145	108,496	95,931	127,036	134,949	131,241	149,039	153,987	135,685
Salaries and Wages of Civil Employees	67,063	98,979	95,703	79,822	153,018	155,645	170,700	197,823	243,936	232,797
Schools of Instruction—Pay of Active Militia attending	27,913	40,127	32,183	50,967	80,007	70,041	77,765	97,847	164,669	178,898
Topographical Survey	17,760	23,716	28,414	23,140	26,260	24,714	35,055	39,059	35,038	25,440
Transport and Freight	54,965	109,980	112,313	101,634	124,281	138,230	175,034	199,247	208,774	60,567
Warlike Stores	124,912	554,200	231,998	342,406	334,548	531,332	683,080	703,375	496,867	.....
Coronation Contingents	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134,835	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Areas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234,592	233,085
Miscellaneous Small Votes	.....	7,000	350	600	6,318	21,047	17,202	6,508	.....	.....
Expenditure under the following six subheads was charged to Capital Account up to 1909-10 inclusive, and to Revenue since then:—										
Ordnance, Ammunition, Tents, Wagons, and Equipment generally, excepting Clothing, Saddlery and Harness	428,339	703,750	612,997	323,281	370,469	649,276	572,486	967,804	593,167	.....
Saddlery and Harness	44,404	92,570	110,984	47,427	103,753	6,713	942	103,732	146,066	.....
Clothing—Reserve Stock and outfitting new units	22,813	57,098	77,858	204,770	150,220	110,468	100,000	217,419	219,077	.....

STATEMENT No. 10.—Comparative Statement of Expenditure for the Ten Years 1906-7 to 1915-16—*Concluded.*

——	1906–07.	1907–08.	1908–09.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1914–15.	1915–16.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Ross Rifles, spare parts, bayonets, scabbards, arm chests, and inspection	300,388	214,143	317,478	661,123	585,190	419,937	552,073	640,613	478,543	.....
Dominion Arsenal, for reserve ammunition	56,790	75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lands and construction of new rifle ranges	122,549	155,344	126,030	63,369	162,773	183,703	341,208	51,237	29,216	.....
Total Ordnance, Equipment, Lands, etc	975,283	1,297,905	1,245,347	1,299,970	1,372,405	1,370,097	1,566,709	1,980,805	1,466,069	.....
Total Militia Expenditure	4,320,967	6,795,678	6,484,806	5,921,314	6,909,211	7,579,884	9,112,396	10,988,162	9,991,817	4,681,502
War Expenditure	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,176,614	160,433,416
Aid to Civil Power (Statutory and recoverable from Municipalities)	2,020	410	.....	58,613	13,678	716	78	187,857	68,800	.....
Toronto Barracks—Special account	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,026	2,012	148,889	45	87,768	25
Winnipeg Barracks—Special account	.....	.....	.....	.....	123,000	.....	137,053	.....	.....	.....
Point St. Charles Armoury	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal Barracks Site	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180,000	.....	217	.....
Transferred from Public Works Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	940	221,849	19,722	.....
Pensions—Rebellion, 1837–8	160	160	120	80	80	80	40	.....	.....	.....
Pensions—Fenian Raids	1,851	1,935	1,508	1,937	1,710	1,828	1,822	1,788	2,819	1,896
Pensions—Northwest Rebellion and General	16,073	16,283	12,733	16,760	17,628	17,118	17,689	17,834	20,227	21,164
Pensions—Pension Act, 1901	9,664	19,981	26,873	27,003	38,483	45,698	50,470	70,940	79,845	82,877
Pensions—European War	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	307,693
Total Pensions	27,748	38,359	41,234	45,780	57,901	64,724	70,021	90,562	102,891	413,630
Civil Government—Salaries	45,668	63,104	101,039	126,726	130,732	137,251	146,718	157,137	168,545	172,534
Civil Government—Contingencies	8,654	11,994	13,884	13,500	10,086	11,962	22,029	27,997	20,216	28,351
Total Civil Government	54,322	75,098	114,923	140,226	140,818	149,214	168,747	185,134	188,761	200,885
Revenue Received—										
Militia	16,618	39,809	29,791	31,783	44,259	59,829	51,359	36,641	64,831	192,300
Casual	691	1,174	130	2,742	1,390	1,806	2,691	1,790	1,625	41,318
Royal Military College	24,368	23,209	28,019	29,154	31,650	34,286	36,785	36,817	32,047	35,142
Pension Act, 1901	13,237	19,596	21,196	21,742	23,347	25,209	28,393	30,714	27,282	23,513
Total Revenue	54,914	83,788	77,136	85,421	100,646	121,130	119,228	105,962	125,785	292,273

STATEMENT No. 11.—Expenditure on Account of "War Appropriation" to March 31, 1916.

Particulars.	Paid out in Canada from 1st April, 1915, to 31st March, 1916	Paid out in London, Eng. from 1st April, 1915, to 31st March, 1916	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Pay and Allowances (includes subsistence, billeting, rations, and assigned pay)	58,574,116 04	29,720,758 51	88,294,874 55
Separation Allowances	10,482,565 90	2,010,899 44	12,493,465 34
Clothing (except boots)	12,834,846 64	431,995 00	13,266,841 64
Boots and repairs to boots	4,584,126 84	123,995 00	4,708,121 84
Necessaries (kit bags and articles of kit)	2,642,597 91	.....	2,642,597 91
Outfit Allowances	841,313 69	779,624 54	1,620,938 23
Saddlery and horse equipment	1,039,057 14	317,150 50	1,356,207 64
Motor trucks, ambulances, and other vehicles	1,545,721 87	212,271 80	1,757,993 67
Accoutrements	1,531,911 14	116,175 05	1,648,086 19
Binoculars, telescopes, heliographs, prisms, compasses, range finders	314,833 90	5,904 37	320,738 63
Drugs and surgical instruments	368,807 43	998,510 67	1,367,318 10
Dominion Arsenal (from War vote)	967,418 33	.....	967,418 33
Dominion Cartridge Co., ammunition	1,982,384 42	.....	1,982,384 42
Ammunition from other sources	.....	7,020 64	7,020 64
Ross Rifle Co., rifles and bayonets	4,206,643 56	.....	4,206,643 56
Machine guns	1,570,053 39	.....	1,570,053 39
Vickers Limited,—Payment on account	365,000 00	.....	365,000 00
Heavy ordnance	345,389 41	.....	345,389 41
Travelling and transport—Sea	4,730,644 19	120,900 00	4,851,544 19
" " —Land	3,681,375 64	153,431 55	3,834,807 19
Forage and stabling	441,414 50	802,248 60	1,243,663 10
Pay, etc., of Censors	163,177 48	.....	163,177 48
Pay of civil employees	948,704 67	15,721 72	964,426 39
Rent, water, fuel, and light	843,333 46	65,198 39	908,531 85
Stores (furniture, bedding, and utensils)	3,532,525 52	*1,392,252 79	4,924,778 31
Engineer services and works	1,764,790 17	153,814 15	1,918,604 32
Funeral expenses	23,088 13	3,272 83	26,360 96
Recruiting (medical examination, attestation, and advertising)	152,840 09	195 76	153,035 85
Telegrams, telephones, cables, and postage	215,677 56	34,261 50	249,939 06
Printing and stationery	293,984 55	92,759 25	386,743 80
Conservancy and contingencies	261,135 07	32,098 50	293,233 57
Purchase of remounts, expenses of purchasers, etc.	1,141,188 59	2,092 66	1,143,281 25
Customs dues	427,470 95	.....	427,470 95
Lindsay Arsenal site	22,724 66	.....	22,724 66
	122,840,862 84	37,592,553 58	160,433,416 42
Expended prior to April 1, 1915	44,467,957 80	8,708,655 75	53,176,613 55
Total	167,308,820 64	46,301,209 33	213,610,029 97

* This sum includes items for saddlery and horse equipment, clothing, necessaries, and boots purchased from War Office, for which itemized vouchers have not yet been received.

APPENDIX B.

The following table shows the changes in the strength of the Permanent Force from 1st April, 1915, to 31st March, 1916.

Corps.	Officers and Warrant Officers effective 1-4-15.	N.C.O's and Men effective, 1-4-15.	Increases during Year.				Decreases during the Year.										Officers, Warrant Officers, N.C.O's and Men Effective 31-3-16.		
							Discharges.												
			Transfers from other Corps.	Enlisted.	Re-enlisted.	Rejoined from desertion.	By purchase	Time expired.	Unsuitable.	Misconduct.	Medically unfit.	Other causes.	Deserted.	Deceased.	Transfers to other Corps, etc.	Promotions to Warrant Rank	Officers.	Warrant Officers	N.C.O's and men
Royal Canadian Dragoons	11	291	2	61	5	3	....	2	3	10	3	3	15	....	272	....	13	1	54
Royal Canadian Dragoons, Instructional Cadre	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	2
Lord Strathcona's Horse (R.C.)	4	221	10	338	1	....	....	....	69	1	1	....	3	....	345	....	8	....	151
Lord Strathcona's Horse (R.C.), Instructional Cadre	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....
Royal Canadian Horse Artillery	10	377	10	290	....	3	1	....	22	6	....	13	....	....	381	....	7	3	257
Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery	44	534	5	85	3	15	2	19	3	4	7	1	70	2	149	1	36	4	384
Royal Canadian Engineers	31	257	16	168	1	3	1	3	5	7	6	6	27	2	1	5	19	10	381
Royal Canadian Regiment	43	1,196	9	211	1	7	4	2	5	29	18	7	36	8	998	6	5	12	311
Royal Canadian Regiment, Instructional Cadre	....	58	14	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	15	2	....	....	57
Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps	15	162	16	120	....	2	....	1	3	8	4	1	1	....	43	4	21	6	235
Permanent Army Medical Corps	20	78	2	11	....	6	3	1	3	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	11	1	87
Canadian Permanent Army Veterinary Corps	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	3
Canadian Ordnance Corps	51	261	1	166	2	4	1	4	10	....	3	1	3	....	10	4	35	19	398
Canadian Army Pay Corps	15	35	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	6	18	5	38
Corps of Military Staff Clerks	8	73	2	42	3	....	....	....	1	....	1	6	....	....	14	6	9	5	92
Corps of Military Staff Clerks (Orderly Service, Section "B")	....	23	22	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	40
Physical Training Instructors	1	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	7
Musketry Staff	4	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	2
Signalling Staff	1	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	3	....	1
Militia Officers attached for duty	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	95	....	....
Officers and N.C.O's in England and Abroad	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	4
Officers and N.C.O's on loan from British Army	5	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	12	....	6
	279	3,622	126	1497	16	43	12	32	127	67	43	47	157	12	2261	36	301	68	2,510
	3,901																2,879		

The following officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force are paid from votes other than "Permanent Force Pay," and are not included in the above statement:—3 officers and 12 N.C.O's and men are paid from R.M.C. (Riding Establishment), 5 warrant officers and 6 N.C.O's are paid from R.M.C. (Sub. Staff), and 6 N.C.O's and men are paid from Topographical Survey. Average strength maintained during Financial Year 1915-16 was 2,685.

APPENDIX C.

NUMBER OF OFFICERS APPOINTED TO PERMANENT STAFF AND FORCE.

During the period from 1st April, 1915, to 31st March, 1916, one hundred and eight (108) officers were appointed to the several branches of the Permanent Staff and Force, as follows:—

Permanent Staff	10
Royal Canadian Dragoons	13
Lord Strathcona's Horse, (R. C.)	4
Royal Canadian Artillery	18
Royal Canadian Engineers	15
Royal Canadian Regiment	6
Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps	14
Canadian Ordnance Corps	6
Canadian Army Pay Corps	13
Corps of Military Staff Clerks	7
Nursing Sisters, Permanent Army Medical Corps	2
Total	108

NUMBER OF OFFICERS APPOINTED TO THE ACTIVE MILITIA (NON-PERMANENT).

During the period from 1st April, 1915, to 31st March, 1916, 10,237 officers were appointed to the Active (non-permanent) Militia as follows:—

Cavalry	900
Artillery	621
Engineers	225
Corps of Guides	51
Canadian Officers' Training Corps	221
Infantry	5,471
Canadian Army Service Corps	250
Army Medical Corps	979
Nursing Sisters, Army Medical Corps	842
Canadian Army Hydrological Corps	3
Canadian Army Dental Corps	122
Canadian Army Veterinary Corps	71
Canadian Postal Corps	3
Corps of School Cadet Instructors	40
Canadian Militia General List	171
Temporary Appointments, General List	257
Reserve of Officers	10
Total	10,237

WARRANTS ISSUED.

Seventy-two warrants were issued during the period from 1st April, 1915, to 31st March, 1916.

APPENDIX D.

RETURN of Certificates granted officers between

Name of School and Place Obtained.	Cavalry.			Artillery.			Infantry.		
	Field Officer.	Captain.	Lieut.	Field Officer.	Captain.	Lieut.	Field Officer.	Captain.	Lieut.
Royal School of Cavalry, Toronto	17	58	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Royal School of Artillery, Quebec	.....	.....	.....	1	18	35	.....	.....	.....
" " Kingston	.....	.....	.....	2	21	200	.....	.....	.....
" " Halifax	.....	.....	.....	5	5	34	.....	.....	.....
" " Esquimalt	.....	.....	.....	1	6	8	.....	.....	.....
Royal School of Infantry, Halifax	3	11	33	1	.....	5	67	188	332
" " Esquimalt	17	2	1	5	5	17	97	143	133
Royal Military College—Qualifications	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Provisional School of Cavalry	20	58	174	.....	.....	.....	1	5	12
" Infantry	5	25	166	1	2	9	282	896	2,623
" Engineers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Army Medical Corps	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
" Canadian Army Service Corps.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
" Canadian Army Veterinary Corps.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools of Signalling	3	1	19	.....	1	8	.....	2	64
" Musketry	14	16	69	1	.....	7	24	67	367
School of Army Medical Corps, Halifax	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Board of Examiners, Equitation	2	3	30	.....	5	6	9	113	248
Quartermasters' Duties	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Musketry—Machine Gun	2	1	37	.....	1	8	2	9	226
Partials Granted	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Mechanical Transport	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Canadian Officers Training Corps, Candidates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	711
Total	83	176	611	17	64	337	483	1,424	4,016

1st April, 1915, and 31st March, 1916.

Royal Mil. College.	Canadian Officers Training Corps.			Engineers.			Corps of Guides.			Army Medical Corps.			Army Service Corps.			Canadian Army Veterinary Corps.			Cadets.	Total
	Field Officer.	Captain.	Lieutenant.	Field Officer.	Captain.	Lieut.	Field Officer.	Captain.	Lieutenant.	Captain.	Lieut.	Nursing Sisters.	Field Officer.	Captain.	Lieutenant.	Field Officer.	Captain.	Lieutenant.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	167
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	655
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	426
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	13	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	288
.....	1	9	88	1	9	35	2	7	7	.....	2	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,178
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
.....	.....	1	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	414	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	682
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	30	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	161
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	5	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	131
.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	14	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	604
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	1	30	.....	2	4	120	.....	1	3	.....	656
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	4	109	.....	1	.....	.....	267
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	711
18	1	19	197	3	19	305	7	13	34	429	39	180	9	40	386	3	9	8	23	9,664

1 Captain, Canadian Army Hydrological Corps, qualified for Equitation *vide* M. O. 398/15..... 1
2 Lieutenants, of Permanent Force, qualified for Equitation *vide* M. O. 456/15..... 2
1 Lieutenant, Canadian Army Dental Corps, qualified for Equitation *vide* M. O. 516/15..... 1
2 Dental Surgeons, qualified in Army Medical Corps *vide* M. O. 222/15..... 2

Officers Total..... 9,670

RETURN of N.C.O's Certificates gained at Royal and Provisional Schools between 1st April, 1915, and 31st March, 1916.

Name of Schools.	Bombardiers.	Corporals.	Sergeants.	Staff Sergts.	Buglers	Equitation.	Q.M.-Sergts.	Sergt.-Majors.	Milit'y Engrs.	Artificers.	Musketry.		Signalling.				Total.
											Instructors	Machine Gun	Instructors	Grade "A"	Grade "B"	Cadets	
Royal Schools of Cavalry		22	21														43
Royal Schools of Artillery	56	97	131		8												292
Royal Schools of Infantry		44	180					1									225
Prov'l Schools of Cavalry		50	58		1												109
Prov'l Schools of Infantry		1,075	2,022														3,097
Prov'l Schools of Engineers		4	70						46								120
Prov'l Schools of A.M.C.	4	33	52	4			2										95
Board of Ex'm Equitation						68											68
School of Ordnance, Halifax										34							34
Musketry											3	51					54
Signalling													1	537	581	23	1,142
Totals	60	1,325	2,534	4	9	68	2	1	46	34	3	51	1	537	581	23	5,279

Military District	No. 1.	London	142
"	No. 2.	Toronto	1,755
"	No. 3.	Kingston	843
"	No. 4.	Montreal	187
"	No. 5.	Quebec	9
"	No. 6.	Halifax	257
"	No. 10.	Winnipeg	392
"	No. 11.	Victoria	177
"	No. 13.	Calgary	321
Signalling			54
Musketry			1,142
Total			5,279

Officers, total	9,670
N. C. O's "	5,279
Physical Training	4,063
Grand Total	19,012

APPENDIX F.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDANT OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

From—The Commandant, Royal Military College,

To—The Secretary, Militia Council, Ottawa.

KINGSTON, ONT., June 22, 1916.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith my Annual Report on the Royal Military College of Canada for the year 1915-16.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. N. PERREAU, *Colonel,*

Commandant, Royal Military College.

REPORT.

SPECIAL WAR COMMISSIONS.

Since my last annual report, the Gentlemen Cadets have well maintained their fine response to the call of duty, and the list* I attach shows the names and branches of Service of all Gentlemen Cadets granted Commissions during the year 1915. This list has been placed on record in Hansard by the courtesy of Dr. Edwards, M.P. for Frontenac County. A summary of it gives the following totals:—

For year 1915.

Imperial Army	22
Canadian Permanent Force	39
Overseas Contingent	26
Total	86

Since the 4th August, 1914, up till the 31st May this year the grand totals of commissions are as follows:—

Imperial Army	72
Canadian Permanent Force	68
Overseas Contingent	50
Total	190

A truly magnificent record for this college.

* List not printed.

In comparing the number of Gentlemen Cadets who take commissions in the Imperial Army with those who elect to go with Canadian units, it should be borne in mind that for those who are taking up soldiering for the war only (quite a large percentage) the Imperial Army has so far proved the quickest means of actually getting to the front; hence its popularity.

At the present moment there are eighty-seven Cadets at the College, as follows:—

Army Class	38
2nd Class	28
3rd Class (Recruits)	21

Of these, the Army Class will be recommended for commissions at the end of the current term in June. The Second Class will be eligible for commissions in December next.

It is, so far as at present can be ascertained, the intention of every Cadet here to take a commission when he becomes qualified.

Up to date, 42 graduates and ex-cadets have laid down their lives for their King and country.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the College, even under the unusual conditions existing at present and the fact that the Senior Class have only been here one year, continues to be excellent.

The Cadet N.C.O's have done their duty loyally and well, and helped the Staff considerably in this, the most essential feature of the College.

SUPERIOR STAFF.

Owing to the reduction of the Staff at the commencement of the war, and the extra work called for in the training of the Gentlemen Cadets, the existing Staff have had an uphill task, but their work has been exceedingly well carried out. I fully appreciate their efforts and have nothing but the highest praise for one and all of them.

I exceedingly regret that at the end of the current term we shall be losing the services of Major R. K. Kilborn, Permanent Army Medical Corps, the Medical Officer in charge of the College. Major Kilborn has been in indifferent health for some time past and feels that he is now unable to carry out his duties here. He has been at the College for over 16 years and I feel sure I am voicing the sentiment of the long succession of the Staff, and the Gentlemen Cadets who have passed through his charge, when I say he has carried the esteem and affection of the whole College, and it is with the feeling of the greatest regret that I part with him now.

On February 5th, I was appointed Commandant of this College. I very much appreciate the high compliment that has been paid me by the Minister of Militia and Defence, and I can assure him that my one aim and object will be to continue to advance the welfare of the Gentlemen Cadets and the interests of this fine Institution in general.

Major H. J. Dawson, Assistant Instructor in Mathematics, relinquished his position on the College Staff at the beginning of the current term and took over command of the 59th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

There have been no other changes on the Staff.

SUBORDINATE STAFF.

The granting of honorary commissions to Quartermaster-Sergeant E. H. Harvey, Corps of Militia Staff Clerks, Sergt.-Major F. Vokes, Royal Canadian Engineers, and Sergt.-Major S. C. Cutbush (Imperial Army), are well merited rewards for their excellent work. It would be difficult to find three more capable and hard-working soldiers in their respective branches.

Lieutenant F. Vokes, Royal Canadian Engineers, has in addition been appointed District Officer, Royal Canadian Engineers, for the College; an appointment carrying with it the entire superintendence of the engineering service of the College.

The Subordinate Staff have carried out their duties to my entire satisfaction and I much appreciate their efforts and the valuable assistance they have afforded me.

I am pleased to say that all the College servants, who were fit for service, have left the College and enlisted, showing thereby the right and proper spirit for every ablebodied man at a time such as this. Their places are being filled by men who are over age and who are unfit for service at home or abroad. I have naturally given preference to soldiers invalided from the front.

PAYMASTER AND QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

I wish to bring to notice the urgent necessity for another permanent clerk in the Paymaster and Quartermaster's Department of the College.

At present there is only one clerk, and the Paymaster, in addition, has the services from time to time of the Sergt.-Instructor of Gymnastics.

The very large amount of work and the long hours make it imperative to employ another permanent clerk, and it is undesirable to make use of the instructional staff for this purpose.

I cannot speak too highly of the service rendered by Lieut. E. J. Harvey, the Paymaster and Quartermaster of the College. His energy is unlimited, but I feel, owing to the want of some additional help, he is overtaxing his strength.

SUPPLEMENTARY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Owing to the vacancies caused by the large number of Cadets taking Commissions in December, 1915, a special Entrance Examination was held in January this year, and as a result of this, and the acceptance of a certain number of qualified matriculants of Chartered Universities, a recruit class of twenty-two was admitted on February 1st last.

This class were carefully selected and the work they have done so far is well up to the standard.

Several important alterations in the syllabus of work for the examination for admission to the College have been approved and will be brought into force from the 1st January, 1917.

ATTACHMENT OF GENTLEMEN CADETS TO PERMANENT FORCE.

The system of attaching Gentlemen Cadets to the branches of the Service in the Permanent Force they eventually will join is again being carried out this year.

This practical experience is of the very greatest value and the results gained have been excellent.

This year the Artillery candidates of the Army Class and the whole of the 2nd Class will proceed to the Artillery Camp at Petawawa for six weeks, on the 1st June next.

RIDING.

The riding, under Major M. V. Plummer, Royal Artillery, is most satisfactory and the progress of the Cadets continues to be good. Since my last report 10 new horses have been added to the establishment, making a total of 26 horses; 8 horses were cast as unsuitable and replaced in the above total.

It is most satisfactory news that the appropriation for a covered riding school has been approved and that this very necessary building will be erected at an early date. The difference it will make to the riding efficiency of the Gentlemen Cadets is bound to be very marked. Up till now during the winter months riding instruction has been impracticable except on the rare occasions when the cadets could be taken along the high road.

MEDICAL.

The medical arrangements continue to be most satisfactory. There have only been four cases of contagious diseases (measles) during the year.

The Medical Officer again brings to notice the fact that many of the successful candidates for admission evade paragraph 13, Royal Military College Regulations in respect to vaccination. I would suggest that all candidates should be required to take their certificates of vaccination to the Medical Board that examine them for admission and have it endorsed by that Board.

STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CADETS.

AVERAGE INDIVIDUAL INCREASES SINCE LAST MEASUREMENT.

	No. in Class.	Average Age.	Height.	Weight. (lbs.)	Chest. (inches.)	Forearm. (inches.)	Upper Arm. (inches.)
Army Class.							
Date of Inspection, Sept., 1915.	37	18 yrs. 1m.	5′ 8½″	137	33—35¼	10¼	11¾
April, 1916.	37	18 „ 8 „	5′ 8¾″	146¼	32—36½	10½	12
Gained		7 „	¼″	11¼	1¼	¼	¼
2nd Class.							
Date of Inspection, Sept., 1915.	27	17 „ 6 „	5′ 8″	135½	32½—35¾	10	11¼
April, 1916.	27	18 „ 1 „	5′ 8½″	143	32½—36	10¼	11¾
Gained		7 „	½″	7½	¼	¼	½
3rd Class.							
Date of Inspection, Feb., 1916.	19	18 „	5′ 8¼″	135	32¼—36	10	11
April, 1916.	19	18 „ 2 „	5′ 8½″	143	32½—36½	10¼	11½
Gained		2 „	¼″	8	¼— ½	¼	½
Average of Cadets as a whole.	83	18 „ 3 „	5′ 8½″	144	32 —36	10¼	11¾

MESSING.

The Messing still continues very satisfactory under the charge of Sergt.-Major V. C. Kerrison, Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps. The average cost of the Messing per cadet, per diem, is 60 cents.

BUILDINGS.

There is a very urgent need for additional and increased class accommodation—the existing class rooms are totally inadequate even for the present number of cadets.

Reading rooms, mess room, and library are urgently required, also laboratory accommodation. All these essentials could be combined in a duplication of the present Educational building.

The furniture of the class rooms is antiquated and out of date, and I hope steps will be taken to replace all of it on a line with modern requirements.

The need of this new educational building is very great and I sincerely hope that the necessary appropriation will be passed at an early date and the building commenced.

The suggestion recently made by Dr. Edwards, M.P., our local member, that a visit to the College should be undertaken by members of Parliament to enable them to see for themselves the very pressing needs of the College, is, I consider, a most excellent one, and I hope it will be acted upon.

OUTDOOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Several old and unsightly wooden buildings in the inner enclosure have been removed, and it is my intention to continue planting flowers, shrubs and trees.

The suspension bridge that was erected by Gentlemen Cadets, having shown signs of weakness, has had to be pulled down; its removal will be no loss from a landscape point of view.

The scheme recommended by the last Board of Visitors to turn available ground into a kitchen garden has not yet materialized, but I propose to take action in the matter this summer. The garden would undoubtedly be a good source of supply of fresh vegetables to the Cadets.

Lieut. F. Vokes, Royal Canadian Engineers, continues to take the keenest interest in the beautifying of the College grounds.

UNIFORM AND CLOTHING.

The issue of uniform and clothing to the Gentlemen Cadets continues to be unsatisfactory. I attribute it to the fact that one contractor is quite unable to cope with the whole contract. Unless the recommendation of the Board of Visitors on the subject last year can be carried into effect, I most strongly advocate that the uniform of the Gentlemen Cadets be divided up into groups and that no one contractor should get more than one group. By this means I feel certain there would be no more complaints about delay, and the cadets should be completed in kit within six weeks from the date of joining.

I would suggest the following sub-divisions of the contract:—

(*a*) Tunics, mess kit and blue undress.
(*b*) Recreation kit.
(*c*) Greatcoats and riding breeches.

Next term will see some very necessary alterations in the existing uniform of the Gentlemen Cadets. As pointed out last year, the uniform at present in use is quite obsolete and out of date. Consequently, when a cadet takes a commission, he finds that he is unable to make any use of his College uniform. To obviate this, a recommendation was submitted to Militia Headquarters that the uniform be altered to the latest up to date pattern and be the same as that for officers, but without the badges of rank. The recommendation was approved and the cadets on joining their units will in future be able to make use of their College uniform. A great saving in expense to the parents will also be a result of this policy. The proposed changes were fully shown in the Report of the Board of Visitors for last year.

VISITORS.

The Adjutant-General very kindly came down at the end of last term and distributed the prizes. The Honourable the Minister of Militia, Major-General Lessard, Captain Hirose of the Imperial Japanese Army, Bishops Lucas and White, and many others have visited the College during the last year.

COMMISSIONS.

The following Gentlemen Cadets of the Army Class have been recommended for the commissions as shown against their names:—

Imperial Army.

Galbraith, R. H. A.	Royal Engineers.
Robertson, W. D.	" "
Ings, J. W.	" "
Harris, H. R. D.	Royal Artillery.
Trorey, G. A.	" "
Wood, H. B.	" "
Todd, P. A. S.	" "
Peuchen, G. A.	" "
Crerar, M. C.	" "
Ramsay, A. M.	" "
Gates, A. F.	" "
Durnford, P. E.	" "
Ryan, E. P.	" "
Vrooman, P. B. H.	Indian Army.
Boyd, H. C.	Army Service Corps.

Canadian Permanent Force.

Monsarrat, C. A. L. L.	Royal Canadian Artillery.
Robertson, A. N.	" "
Agnew, D. R.	" "
Warren, H. D.	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Saunders, C. F.	" "
Bethune, W. D.	" "
Lampman, A. O.	" "
Birkett, T. G.	" "
Stanley, C. D. D.	Lord Strathcona's Horse.
Stuart, R. J.	" "
Senkler, H. R.	" "
Foster, F. L.	Royal Canadian Regiment.
Barker, H. C.	" "
Tidswell, J. E. H.	Canadian Perm. Army Service Corps.
Bowman, J. M.	" " "

Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Smith, M. G.	Canadian Field Artillery.
McClenaghan, S. L.	" "
Ptolemy, R. H.	" "
Cohoe, J. E.	" "
Patteson, J. C.	" "
Sladen, R. L.	Princess Patricia's Canadian Lt. Infantry.
Walbank, J. Y. K.	Canadian Army Service Corps.
McNairn, S. S.	" "

PRIZE LIST.

Term Work—

Army Class	Battalion Sergeant-Major H. D. Warren.
2nd Class	Gentleman Cadet R. L. Challoner.
General Proficiency in Military subjects	Battalion Sergeant-Major H. D. Warren.
Tactics and Reconnaissance	Gentleman Cadet J. W. Ings.
Physics and Chemistry	Corporal R. H. H. Galbraith.

Second Class Prizes—

Mathematics and Mechanics	Gentleman Cadet R. L. Challoner.
French	Gentleman Cadet J. A. Y. LaForest.

Gymnastics and Boxing—

Inter-Company Gymnastic Cup, presented by Major W. A. Scott, Royal Marine Light Infantry	"A" Co'y (Sergeant-Major A. F. Gates).
Bayonet Fighting Competition	Company Sergeant-Major W. D. Robertson.
Novices' Boxing Challenge Cup, presented by Major J. P. Shine, Royal Marine Light Infantry.	
Lightweight	Gentleman Cadet T. G. Birkett.
Heavyweight	Sergeant J. H. Price.
Featherweight Boxing Challenge Cup, presented by Lt.-Col. R. E. Kent, 14th Regt.	Corporal F. H. Jones.
Lightweight Boxing Challenge Cup, presented by Officers' Staff Course, 1899	Sergeant R. L. M. Ferrie.
Middleweight Boxing Challenge Cup, presented by Long Course Officers, 1906	Gentleman Cadet J. W. Ings.
Heavyweight Boxing Challenge Cup, presented by Maj.-General E. T. Hutton	Gentleman Cadet J. W. Ings (w.o.).
Welterweight Boxing	Gentleman Cadet N. D. Mackay.

C. N. PERREAU, *Colonel.*

Commandant, Royal Military College.

APPENDIX F.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, DOMINION ARSENAL.

QUEBEC, November 7, 1916.

To, The Secretary, The Militia Council,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report upon the Dominion Arsenal for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916:—

EMPLOYEES AND PAY ROLL.

The average number of employees for the year has increased to 818. As employees could be trained to the work, the Foundry, Rolling Mill, and Box Factory, have been operated day and night, and the number of employees at the Laboratory has had to be increased to meet the demands of the Chief Inspector, Imperial Munitions Board in preparing different natures of ammunition for proof, and testing, etc.

The cost of labour throughout America has so advanced since the outbreak of war, that it has been necessary to increase likewise the wages of the employees at the Dominion Arsenal, in order to hold them. This is particularly the case with skilled mechanics.

STATEMENTS.

The following statements are submitted:—

Appropriation Account.
Customs Account.
Details of Net Expenditure.
Assets and Liabilities.
Capital Account.
Indirect Expenditure.
*Production Statement.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT, 1915-16.

		Net Expenditure.
Amount of Dominion Arsenal Appropriation	$ 300,000 00	
Amount refunded to Dominion Arsenal appropriation	79 52	
Transfer Warrant	74 16	
Transfer Warrant	2 24	
	$ 300,155 92	
Amount of expenditure against Dominion Arsenal appropriation	$ 300,079 52	$ 300,079 52
Charged by Headquarters against Dominion Arsenal, but concerning Chief Inspector of Arms and Ammunition	74 16	
Charged by Headquarters against Dominion Arsenal, but concerning Chief Inspector of Arms and Ammunition	2 24	
	$ 300,155 92	

*This statement giving details of the expenditure ($1,200,212.90) under this head has not been printed, but is available for reference on file at Headquarters.

Amount of War Appropriation	$ 967,432 26	
Amount refunded to War Appropriation	25,287 31	
Transfer Warrant	11 75	
	$ 992,731 32	
Amount of expenditure against War Appropriation	$ 992,663 51	$ 992,663 51
Balance in Bank deposited to the credit of the Receiver General on 31st March, 1916	67 66	
Cash balance deposited to the credit of the Receiver General on 31st March, 1916	0 15	
	$ 992,731 32	
Total net expenditure during 1915-16		$1,292,743 03

Customs Account in 1915-16, not chargeable against Dominion Arsenal Vote.

Credits received	$123,000 00
Customs Dues paid and charged against Capital and Production accounts	$ 12,402 35
Amount unexpended deposited to the credit of the Hon the Receiver General on March 31st, 1916	110,597 65
	$123,000 00

Details of Net Expenditure (outside of Customs dues).

Salaries	$ 22,649 94
Wages	462,938 80
Material	743,993 34
Machinery	23,677 68
Tools	114 76
Freight	1,027 94
Water Supply	1,800 00
Printing and Stationery	871 75
Travelling expenses	749 73
Electricity and gas	17,542 61
Removal of snow	900 00
Telegrams, telephones, and postage	756 68
Cartage and cabs	6,748 35
Office fixtures, etc	74 36
Medicines	215 23
Advances for travelling expenses	733 65
Equipment, general, (pulleys hangers, shafting, etc.)	4,240 61
Miscellaneous	1,395 77
Belting	1,875 40
Suspense account	436 43
	$1,292,743 03

Dominion Arsenal, Statement of Assets and Liabilities, March 31, 1916.

	Dr. Liabilities.	Cr. Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Arsenal, Lindsay (Sundry services for)		11,773 20
Real Estate (factory, store and office buildings)		162,554 81
Belting		1,645 08
Department of Militia & Defence (amoun to credit of)	789,865 62	
Equipment, general (shafting, hangers, pu leys, etc)		7,984 08
Machinery		141,810 11
Office furniture, fixtures, etc		579 75
Material		272,663 30
Suspense, Account (amount in store charge and not paid or else paid for and not yet received)	1,552 27	
Tools, loose		456 31
Accounts payable	87 96	
Accounts receivable		13,069 00
Semi-manufactures (work in course of completion)		178,970 21
	791,505 85	791,505 85

Dominion Arsenal, Capital Account, 1915-16, Buildings, Machinery, etc.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
To Balance Account:—		
For net Capital on 1st April, 1915—		
Buildings	148,418 43	
Machinery	122,431 57	
Tools	426 25	
Equipment, general	1,831 58	
Office furniture, fixtures, etc	398 12	
Arsenal, new (Lindsay)	2 36	
		273,508 31
To Accruement in 1915-16—		
On Machinery	43,178 32	
" Buildings (repairs and maintenance)	8,342 10	
" " (installation of new charger plant)	1,335 00	
" " through Engineer Services (without charge to Arsenal vote)	9,060 28	
" Tools	125 76	
" Equipment, general	7,350 33	
" Office furniture, fixtures, etc	181 63	
" Belting	2,090 75	
" Lindsay Arsenal	11,770 84	
		356,943 32

	$ cts.	$ cts.
By Indirect Expenditure Account:—		
For depreciation in 1915-16 on		
Buildings	4,601 00	
Machinery	23,799 78	
Tools	95 70	
Equipment, general	1,197 83	
Belting	445 67	
		30,139 98
By Balance Account:—		
For Net Capital on 31st March, 1916—		
Buildings	162,554 81	
Machinery	141,810 11	
Tools	456 31	
Equipment, general	7,984 08	
Belting	1,,645 08	
Office furniture, fixtures, etc	579 75	
Lindsay Arsenal	11,773 20	
		326,803 34
		356,943 32

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

Dominion Arsenal, Statement of Indirect Expenditure, 1915-16.

Expenditure on the following services, not chargeable direct to any special work:—

Salaries		$22,649 94
Wages		17,904 17
Material		2,527 24
Electricity and Gas		354 91
Medicines		215 23
Cartage and cabs		1,773 29
Telegrams, telephone and postage		630 79
Miscellaneous		540 38
Travelling expenses		468 83
Freight		180 30
Customs dues		59 07
Printing and Stationery		822 15
Water supply		52 00
Snow removal		900 00
Repairs heating system and electric light wires:—		
Wages	$ 673 14	
Material, etc	1,165 98	
		1,839 12
From Capital Account:—		
3 per cent depreciation on Buildings	$ 4,601 00	
10 " " Machinery	13,183 70	
20 " " Tools	95 70	
50 " " Belting	445 67	
30 " " Equipment	1,197 35	
		19,523 42
		$70,440 84
Less—amount taken in relief of indirect expenditure		2,410 89
		$68,029 95

Note.—This a mount, together with indirect expenditure of each factory, has been distributed as a general percentageon direct labour, in each factory, as sh own below:—

Workshop	28·47 per cent.
Cartridge Factory	26·02 "
Rolling Mill	32·47 "
Shell Factory	84·18 "
Carpenters Shop	16·52 "
Tool Room	25·26 "
Charger Plant	69·26 "
Laboratory	29·97 "
Examining Room	11·63 "

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. D. LAFFERTY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Superintendent, Dominion Arsenal.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT OF THE MILITIA COUNCIL FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1916.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF VISITORS

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

KINGSTON.

1916

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY J. DE L. TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1917

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

1916.

The Board assembled at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., at 4 o'clock p.m., on Friday the 26th day of May, 1916.

PRESENT:

Chairman: Major-General W. E. Hodgins, Acting Adjutant-General.

Members: Major-General E. W. Wilson, G.O.C., M.D., No. 4.
His Grace the Archbishop of Nova Scotia.

Secretary: Lt.-Colonel C. S. MacInnes, Assistant Adjutant-General, Militia Headquarters.

The following members were unavoidably absent:—

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O.
Major-General W. Gwatkin, C.B., Chief of the General Staff.
Hon. Lt.-Col. The Rev. Monsignor Dauth.
Hon. Colonel R. A. Falconer, C.M.G., M.A., L.L.D.
Colonel C. S. Mewburn (for Brigadier General G. B. Hughes, Overseas).
Lt.-Colonel C. W. Rowley.

The Board proceeded to interview the Commandant, Col. C. N. Perreau, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and discussed matters which he has dealt with at length in his report.

The Board had before them members of the Military, Civil and subordinate staffs, in addition to Gentlemen Cadets representative of each class, and recommendations bearing on accommodation, organization and clothing were received. A careful inspection of the College grounds and buildings was made, and close inquiries into the working of the various departments were instituted.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

Since the outbreak of war in August, 1914, up to December 31, 1915, the total number of Gentlemen Cadets who have been granted Commissions in the Imperial Army, the Canadian Permanent Force or the Overseas Contingent is one hundred and ninety, leaving eighty-seven Cadets still at the College on February 1, 1916, all of whom, so far as can be ascertained, intend to take Commissions when they are qualified to do so.

The record of the College in the war is a magnificent one, and it is a source of mingled pride and sorrow that of the number who have gone on active service, thirty-six have fallen on the field of honour up to May 26, 1916.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF.

The Board have to report that at the commencement of the war the superior staff was deprived of several of its members, and, as a consequence, the amount of work devolving on those remaining was correspondingly heavy. Despite this severe handicap the Commandant and his colleagues, loyally assisted by the subordinate staff and the Cadets, carried on the work with praiseworthy zeal and success, and without appreciable loss of efficiency. The Commandant's high commendation of the good work accomplished by all under his direction is, the Board believes, thoroughly deserved.

APPOINTMENT.

In February, Lieut.-Col. C. N. Perreau, previously acting Commandant, was appointed Commandant of the College, an appointment that the Board feels confident will be fully justified. Colonel Perreau has been indefatigable in his duties, and under his guidance the College cannot fail to maintain its high traditions.

RETIREMENT.

The Board learns with regret that the College is to lose the services of Major R. K. Kilborn, Permanent Army Medical Corps, the Medical Officer in charge. After holding his appointment for upwards of sixteen years indifferent health has caused him to relinquish his duties, to the regret of all who have come under his care..

The Board desire to tender to Major Kilburn their recognition of his valuable work, and to express the hope that a period of leisure may restore him to good health.

DISCIPLINE.

The Board have the pleasure to report that an examination of the conduct sheets of the College shows that the excellent discipline of previous years has been fully maintained. No serious crime has been reported.

COMPLAINTS.

No complaints were received from the Cadets except with regard to the issue of clothing and boots, which is dealt with in the Commandant's report.

INSPECTION.

The Board inspected the Gentlemen Cadets at Infantry drill, riding and in gymnastic work. In all branches the work was marked by a precision and keenness that indicated sustained and enthusiastic practice.

CLOTHING.

Attention is directed to the Commandant's report with regard to clothing. It is noted with satisfaction that, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board, Cadets are to be provided with up-to-date uniforms, which, in addition to being of service at the termination of the College course, will be more economical both in wear and in cost.

MESSING.

The Board are satisfied that the messing of the College is carried out to the best possible advantage, and in view of the increased cost of commodities the average expenditure of sixty cents per cadet per diem cannot be considered excessive.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35a

EQUITATION.

The Board note that the appropriation for a covered riding school has been approved, and that this building will be erected as early as possible. As winter riding instruction will thereby be made practicable greater progress may be looked for.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

The health of the College continues to be most satisfactory, only four cases of contagious disease (measles) having been reported during the year. The physical development of the Cadets as shown in the Commandant's report is fully up to the standard of former years.

BUILDINGS.

The Board beg to report that their examination of the College bears out the remarks of the Commandant with regard to the necessity for increased and improved accommodation, and it is hoped that at the earliest possible date steps may be taken to put the College on a better footing in this direction. Several improvements have been made in the College grounds which have added greatly to their general appearance, and with the addition of a kitchen garden the surroundings will be a source of pride and pleasure to the inmates of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. HODGINS,

Major-General, A/Adjutant-General,

Chairman, Board of Visitors.

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMANDANT OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA FOR THE YEAR 1916.

SPECIAL WAR COMMISSIONS.

Since my last annual report, the Gentlemen Cadets have well maintained their fine response to the call of duty, and the list I attach shows the names and branches of service of all Gentlemen Cadets granted commissions during the year 1915. This list has been placed on record in Hansard by the courtesy of Dr. Edwards, M.P., for Frontenac county. A summary of it gives the following totals:—

For Year 1915.

Imperial Army	22
Canadian Permanent Force	39
Overseas Contingent	26
Total	86

Since the 4th August, 1914, up till May 31 this year the grand totals of commissions are as follows:—

Imperial Army	72
Canadian Permanent Force	68
Overseas Contingent	50
Total	190

A truly magnificent record for this College.

In comparison the number of Gentlemen Cadets who take commissions in the Imperial Army with those who elect to go with Canadian units, it should be borne in mind that for those who are taking up soldiering for the war only (quite a large percentage) the Imperial Army has so far proved the quickest means of actually getting to the front; hence its popularity.

At the present moment there are eighty-seven Cadets at the College, as follows:—

Army Class	38
2nd Class	28
3rd Class (recruits)	21

Of these, the Army Class will be recommended for commissions at the end of the current term in June. The Second Class will be eligible for commissions in December next.

It is, so far as at present can be ascertained, the intention of every Cadet here to take a commission when he becomes qualified.

Up to date, thirty-six graduates and ex-cadets have laid down their lives for their King and country.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the College, even under the unusual conditions existing at present and the fact that the Senior Class have only been here one year, continues to be excellent.

The Cadet N.C.O.'s have done their duty loyally and well, and helped the Staff considerably in this, the most essential feature of the College.

SUPERIOR STAFF.

Owing to the reduction of the Staff at the commencement of the war, and the extra work called for in the training of the Gentlemen Cadets, the existing Staff have had an uphill task, but their work has been exceedingly well carried out. I fully appreciate their efforts and have nothing but the highest praise for one and all of them.

I exceedingly regret that at the end of the current term we shall be losing the services of Major R. K. Kilborn, P.A.M.C., the Medical Officer in charge of the College. Major Kilborn has been in indifferent health for some time past and feels that he is now unable to carry out his duties here. He has been at the College for over sixteen years and I feel sure I am voicing the sentiment of the long succession of the Staff, and the Gentlemen Cadets who have passed through his charge, when I say he has carried the esteem and affection of the whole College, and it is with the feeling of the greatest regret that I part with him now.

On February 5, I was appointed Commandant of this College. I very much appreciate the high compliment that has been paid me by the Minister of Militia and Defence, and I can assure him that my one aim and object will be to continue to advance the welfare of the Gentlemen Cadets and the interests of this fine Institution in general.

Major H. J. Dawson, Assistant Instructor in Mathematics, relinquished his position on the College Staff at the beginning of the current term and took over command of the 59th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

There have been no other changes on the Staff.

SUBORDINATE STAFF.

The granting of Honorary Commissions to Q.M. Sergt. E. J. Harvey, C.M.S.C., Sergt.-Major F. Vokes, R.C.E., and Sergt.-Major S. C. Cutbush (Imperial Army), are well merited rewards for their excellent work. It would be difficult to find three more capable and hard-working soldiers in their respective branches.

Lieut. F. Vokes, R.C.E., has in addition been appointed District Officer, R.C.E., for the College; an appointment carrying with it the entire superintendence of the engineering service of the College.

The Subordinate Staff have carried out their duties to my entire satisfaction and I much appreciate their efforts and the valuable assistance they have afforded me.

I am pleased to say that all the College servants, who were fit for service, have left the College and enlisted, showing thereby the right and proper spirit for every able-bodied man at a time such as this. Their places are being filled by men who are over age and who are unfit for service at home or abroad. I have naturally given preference to soldiers invalided from the front.

PAYMASTER AND QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

I wish to bring to notice the urgent necessity for another permanent clerk in the Paymaster and Quartermaster's Department of the College.

At present there is only one clerk, and the Paymaster, in addition, has the services from time to time of the Sergt.-Instructor of Gymnastics.

The very large amount of work and the long hours make it imperative to employ another permanent clerk, and it is undesirable to make use of the instructional staff for this purpose.

I cannot speak too highly of the services rendered by Lieut. E. J. Harvey, the Paymaster and Quartermaster of the College. His energy is unlimited, but I feel, owing to the want of some additional help, he is overtaxing his strength.

SUPPLEMENTARY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Owing to the vacancies caused by the large number of Cadets taking Commissions in December, 1915, a special entrance examination was held in January this year, and as a result of this, and the acceptance of a certain number of qualified matriculants of chartered universities, a recruit class of twenty-two was admitted on February 1 last.

This class were carefully selected and the work they have done so far is well up to the standard.

Several important alterations in the syllabus of work for the examination for admission to the College have been approved and will be brought into force the 1st of January, 1917.

ATTACHMENT OF GENTLEMEN CADETS TO PERMANENT FORCE.

The system of attaching Gentlemen Cadets to the branches of the service in the Permanent Force they eventually will join is again being carried out this year.

This practical experience is of the very greatest value and the results gained have been excellent.

This year the Artillery candidates of the Army Class and the whole of the 2nd Class will proceed to the Artillery Camp at Petawawa for two months, on June 1 next.

RIDING.

The riding, under Major M. V. Plummer, R.A., is most satisfactory and the progress of the Cadets continues to be good. Since my last report ten new horses have been added to the establishment, making a total of twenty-six horses; eight horses were cast as unsuitable and replaced in the above total.

It is most satisfactory news that the appropriation for a covered riding school has been approved and that this very necessary building will be erected at an early date. The difference it will make to the riding efficiency of the Gentlemen Cadets is bound to be very marked. Up till now during the winter months riding instruction has been impracticable except on the rare occasions when the cadets could be taken along the high road.

MEDICAL.

The medical arrangements continue to be most satisfactory. There have only been four cases of contagious diseases (measles) during the year.

The Medical Officer again brings to notice the fact that many of the successful candidates for admission evade paragraph 13, R.M.C. Regulations in respect to vaccination. I would suggest that all candidates should be required to take their certificate of vaccination to the Medical Board that examine them for admission and have it endorsed by that Board.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35a

STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CADETS.

ARMY CLASS. Date of Inspection.	No. in Class.	Average Age.	Average Individual Increases since last Measurement. Height.	Weight.	Chest.	Forearm.	Upper Arm.
					33		
September, 1915..	37	18.1	5.8½	137	35½	10¼	11⅜
	37	18.8	5.8¾	146¾	36½	10½	12
April, 1916					32		
Gained..		7m.	¼	11¼	1¼	¼	¼
2ND CLASS. Date of Inspection.							
					32½		
September, 1915	27	17.6	5.8	135½	35⅜	10	11¼
					32½		
April, 1916	27	18.1	5.8½	143	36	10¼	11⅜
Gained..		.7	½	7½	¼	¼	½
3RD CLASS. Date of Inspection.							
					32¼		
February, 1916..	19	18	5.8¼	135	36	10	11
					32½		
April, 1916..	19	18.2	5.8½	143	36½	10¼	11½
					¼		
Gained..	..	.2	¼	8	½	¼	½
Average of Cadets					32		
as a whole.	83	18.3	5.8½	144	36	10¼	11⅜

MESSING.

The Messing still continues very satisfactory under the charge of Sergt.-Major V. C. Kerrison, C.P.A.S.C. The average cost of the messing per cadet, per diem, is 60 cents.

BUILDINGS.

There is a very urgent need for additional and increased class accommodation—the existing class rooms are totally inadequate even for the present number of cadets.

Reading rooms, mess room, and library are urgently required, also laboratory accommodation. All these esentials could be combined in a duplication of the present Educational building.

The furniture of the class rooms is antiquated and out of date, and I hope steps will be taken to replace all of it on a line with modern requirements.

The need of this new educational building is very great and I sincerely hope that the necessary appropriation will be passed at an early date and the building commenced.

The suggestion recently made by Dr. Edwards, M.P., our local member, that a visit to the College should be undertaken by members of Parliament to enable them to see for themselves the very pressing needs of the College, is, I consider, a most excellent one, and I hope it will be acted upon.

OUTDOOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Several old unsightly wooden buildings in the inner enclosure have been removed, and it is my intention to continue planting flowers, shrubs and trees.

The suspension bridge that was erected by Gentlemen Cadets, having shown signs of weakness, has had to be pulled down; its removal will be no loss from a landscape point of view.

The scheme recommended by the last Board of Visitors to turn available ground into kitchen garden has not yet materialized, but I propose to take action in the

matter this summer. The garden would undoubtedly be a good source of supply of fresh vegetables to the Cadets.

Lieut. F. Vokes, R.C.E., continues to take the keenest interest in the beautifying of the College grounds.

UNIFORM AND CLOTHING.

The issue of uniform and clothing to the Gentlemen Cadets continues to be unsatisfactory. I attribute it to the fact that one contractor is quite unable to cope with the whole contract. Unless the recommendation of the Board of Visitors on the subject last year can be carried into effect, I most strongly advocate that the uniform of the Gentlemen Cadets be divided up into groups and that no one contractor should get more than one group. By this means I feel certain there would be no more complaints about delay, and the cadets should be completed in kit within six weeks from the date of joining.

I would suggest the following subdivisions of the contract:—

(*a*) Tunics, Mess kit and blue undress.
(*b*) Recreation kit.
(*c*) Greatcoats and riding breeches.

Next term will see some very necessary alterations in the existing uniform of the Gentlemen Cadets. As pointed out last year, the uniform at present in use is quite obsolete and out of date. Consequently, when a cadet takes a commission, he finds that he is unable to make any use of his College uniform. To obviate this, a recommendation was submitted to Militia Headquarters that the uniform be altered to the latest up to date pattern and be the same as that for officers, but without the badges of rank. The recommendation was approved and the cadets on joining their units will in future be able to make use of their College uniform. A great saving in expense to the parents will also be a result of this policy. The proposed changes were fully shown in the Report of the Board of Visitors for last year.

VISITORS.

The Adjutant-General very kindly came down at the end of last term and distributed the prizes. The Honourable the Minister of Militia, Major-General Lessard, Captain Hirose of the Imperial Japanese Army, Bishops Lucas and White, and many others have visited the College during the past year.

(Sgd.) C. N. PERREAU, Colonel.
Commandant Royal Military College of Canada.

KINGSTON.

2nd List.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Nominal roll of Gentlemen Cadets who have been granted Commissions between the period January 1, to December 31, 1915:—

IMPERIAL ARMY. (22)

Name.	Regiment.
George Lennox Kezar	Royal Engineers.
George Duncan McTaggart	Royal Engineers.
James Reginald Stratton	Royal Engineers.
Donaldson Lizars Savage	Royal Engineers.
Reginald Gilbert Godson	Royal Engineers.
James Hargrave Drummond Ross	Royal Field Artillery.
John Albon Chestnut	Royal Field Artillery.
Claude Ashburn McMurtry	Royal Field Artillery.
Eric Hutchinson McCall	Royal Field Artillery.
William Davenport Brown	Royal Field Artillery.
Grainger Stewart Grant	Royal Field Artillery.
John Charles Hope	Royal Field Artillery.
Mainwaring Cato Ensor Sharp	Cavalry.
Colin Macpherson Dobell	Infantry.
John Bucan Freeland	Infantry.
William Edward Harper Talbot	Indian Army.
Herbert Vero Shaw Page	Indian Army.
Arthur Stanford Matthewman	Indian Army.
Gerald Beverly Matthewman	Indian Army.
Gordon Reed	Army Service Corps.
William Wallace Turnbull	Army Service Corps.
George Copland Temple Hadrill	Army Service Corps.

CANADIAN PERMANENT FORCE. (39)

Name.	Regiment.
William Fraser Hadley	Royal Canadian Engineers.
Lindsay Drummond	Royal Canadian Engineers.
Edson Louis Millard Burns	Royal Canadian Engineers.
William Wallace Davis	Royal Canadian Engineers.
Charles Edgar Tench	Royal Canadian Engineers.
Charles Ramsey Stirling Stein	Royal Canadian Engineers.
Terence St. George Maunsell	Royal Canadian Engineers.
Richard Forrest Angus	Royal Canadian Engineers.
Matthew Howard Somers Penhale	Royal Canadian Artillery.
John Carl Murchie	Royal Canadian Artillery.
Ellice Alan Mackenzie	Royal Canadian Artillery.
George Power Morrison	Royal Canadian Artillery.
Herbert Downing Fripp	Royal Canadian Artillery.
William Errol Boyd Starr	Royal Canadian Artillery.
Horace Wilfred Beck	Royal Canadian Artillery.
Carden Cousens Thackray	Royal Canadian Artillery.
William Carson Thackray	Royal Canadian Artillery.
Alan Armand Magann	Royal Canadian Artillery.
Hugh Hutchinson Lawson	Royal Canadian Artillery.
Robert Wallace Leslie	Royal Canadian Artillery.
Edward Lionel Dodwell	Royal Canadian Artillery.
George Arnold McCarter	Royal Canadian Artillery.
William Stewart Hogg	Royal Canadian Artillery.
Donald Stodart Gwyn	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Geoffrey Crosier Hilliard	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Morris Hayne Austin Drury	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
James Kennedy Cassels	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
John McCreary Elliott	Lord Strathcona Horse.
Thomas Clemes Stewart	Lord Strathcona Horse.
Leonard Alfred Welsh	Lord Strathcona Horse.

CANADIAN PERMANENT FORCE.—*Continued.*

Name.	Regiment.
Stansfield Tunstall Blaiklock	Lord Strathconas Horse.
James Parr Clinton Atwood	Lord Strathconas Horse.
Joseph Alfred Pope	Royal Canadian Regiment.
William Vyvyan Winter	Can. Perm. Army Service Corps.
George Egerton Stuart McLeod	Can. Perm. Army Service Corps.
Hubert Everton Hughes	Can. Perm. Army Service Corps.
Frederick George Farncomb	Can. Perm. Army Service Corps.
Donald Forbes Angus	Can. Perm. Army Service Corps.
Richard Nesbit Cyril Bishop	Canadian Ordnance Corps.

CANADIAN OVERSEAS CONTINGENT. (26)

Name.	Regiment.
Douglas Caparn Greey	Canadian Field Artillery.
Gordon Seymour Reade	Canadian Field Artillery.
James Murray Hazen	Canadian Field Artillery.
Miles Beresford Hamilton	Canadian Field Artillery.
Cyril Keith Aylen	Canadian Field Artillery.
Daniel Lionel Teed	Canadian Field Artillery.
Francis William Morris	Canadian Field Artillery.
Harold Percival Smith	Canadian Field Artillery.
John Leonard Whitney Harris	Canadian Field Artillery.
Elliott Dudley Stinson Thompson	Canadian Field Artillery.
Donald Graham Robertson	Canadian Field Artillery.
Frederick Garth Morse	Canadian Field Artillery.
Leslie Kirk Greene	Cavalry.
Hollis Hume Blake	Cavalry.
Eric Ian Henry Ings	Cavalry.
Donald Edward Allen Rispen	Infantry.
Ian Robert Reekie Macnaughton	Infantry.
Dongall Athony Kittermaster	Infantry.
William Geoffrey Hoffman Wurtële	Infantry.
George Alexander Strubbe	Infantry.
James Arthur Murphy	Infantry.
Francis Irving Carpenter	Infantry.
Herbert Lee Holland	Infantry.
Wilfred Heighington	Infantry.
Percival Elliott Biggar	Can. Army Service Corps.
Hugh Joseph Ryan	Can. Army Service Corps.

Grand total 87

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

FOR THE

Fiscal year Ending March 31, 1916

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY J. de L. TACHÉ, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1916

Price 10 cents

To His Royal Highness, Field Marshal Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and of Strathern, K. C., K. T., etc., etc., etc., Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

May It Please Your Royal Highness:

The undersigned has the honour to forward to Your Royal Highness the accompanying Report of the Deputy Minister on the work of the Department of Labour of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, all of which is respectfully submitted.

T. W. CROTHERS,
Minister of Labour.

CONTENTS.

		Page.
Introductory		7
I.	The Fair Wages Branch of the Department	11
II.	Conciliation Proceedings	25
III.	*The Labour Gazette*	28
IV.	Prices in Canada, 1915	31
V.	Labour Organization in Canada, 1915	52
VI.	Review of Trade Disputes in Canada during 1915	68
VII.	Industrial Accidents in Canada, 1915	94
VIII.	Circulation of the *Labour Gazette*	117
IX.	Distribution of the *Labour Gazette* and other publications	120

REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,

1916

To the Honourable T. W. Crothers, K.C., M.P.,
Minister of Labour.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a report on the work of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

The work of the Department for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, has shown no radical departure from the general lines of previous years, though it has been perceptibly modified by the continuance of the world war. War conditions touch the industrial problem at many points and it has been therefore inevitable that many matters with which the Department has had to deal have had relation to some aspect of the war. While the Dominion has remained on the whole fortunate in the relatively limited number and minor importance of industrial disputes occurring during the year, there has been none the less much unrest manifested in various lines of industry. The pressure of the rising cost of living and the increasing scarcity of labour in many lines of industry and in most parts of Canada, a natural result of the extensive recruiting for overseas forces, have been the obvious underlying causes of the general movement in the direction of higher wages. Wage increases in many important cases have been granted voluntarily by the employers or have been the result of direct negotiations of an entirely amicable character. Where friction occurred as a result of demands for wage increases and the Department became aware of the situation, its efforts, exerted through its Fair Wages Officers or otherwise, have been in many cases effective in bringing the disputants to a satisfactory working arrangement. Here and there, despite all efforts, strikes have occurred, but it is a matter of much satisfaction that no serious cessation of work has occurred during the year in any industry.

Many of the differences coming to the attention of the Department arose in industries having to do with the manufacture or handling of munitions of war, or with other industrial interests vitally associated with the prosecution of the war. Towards the close of the fiscal year evidences reached the Minister of the existence in some localities of serious friction in connection with the munitions industries, and it was decided, after careful consideration, that it would be to the public advantage that those industries should be brought within the scope of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, thus assuring, so far as

possible, a continuance of the work in connection with any dispute until full inquiry had been made before a Board of Conciliation and Investigation into any alleged grievance. Munitions industries were therefore brought within the scope of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act by an Order-in-Council passed on March 23, in virtue of the War Measures Act, the order being made broad enough to cover war-work of practically every kind.

The statement of proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act appears, as usual, in the form of an appendix to the present report. This statement shows no departure from the usual lines. The number of Boards established was somewhat lower than usual. No strike occurred during the year with reference to any dispute which had been dealt with before a Board, but in one case where the Board proceedings were unfinished at the end of March, 1916 (the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company and its shop employees), the efforts of the Board were not successful in averting trouble and some time in May a strike was declared. The number of employees being about 100 only, the industrial situation was not materially affected.

The statistics collected by the Department as to strikes or lockouts in industries not falling within the scope of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act are compiled as for the calendar year instead of the fiscal year, this system permitting more readily a comparison, when occasion requires, with the statistics collected on these subjects in other countries, made also as a rule for the calendar year. It will be remembered that the figures for 1914 for this class of strikes touched the lowest point since 1901, when an official statistical record of strikes and lockouts was started by this Department. The figures for 1915 show a further slight reduction, not only as to the actual number of disputes, but as to the various other elements in industrial disputes which can be treated statistically. The actual number of strikes in 1914 was 44, while the figure for the year 1915 is 43. A chapter in the present volume gives the particulars of the various disputes for the calendar year 1915. Many of these disputes, as the record will show, were of a trifling nature and represented no serious disturbance of labour. In other cases, while the time losses may have been larger, no vital public interests were affected. It is impossible to show, however, by statistics the numerous cases where, by acting as a medium of negotiations or through the active intervention of its officers, the Department was the means of removing serious friction between employers and workmen and assisting in the arrangement of working conditions. The Department is continually in receipt of evidences of the increasing recognition by both employers and workmen of the value of the work accomplished along these lines.

A minor but interesting and important feature of the work of the Department during the year has been a duty growing out of the removal from Canada to Great Britain of a number of Canadian skilled workmen for employment in British munitions concerns. It will be remembered that during the depression preceding the war, and continuing during the greater part of the first year of the war, there was much unemployment in Canada. Cable despatches printed in the public press seemed to indicate that, on the other hand, the immense recruiting in the United Kingdom and the demand of manufacturers of munitions had combined to create a shortage of labour. In May, 1915, G. N. Barnes, M. P., and Mr. William Windham visited Canada as a special Mission on behalf of the Board of Trade of the United Kingdom to make arrangements, if possible, for the transfer of some of the unemployed labour of Canada for employment in munitions work, subject of course to a satisfactory understanding being reached as between the Mission and the workmen concerned, with respect to wages, working conditions, etc. The agreement, copies of which were left with the Department, included a provision entitling the workmen removing to Great Britain to a subsistence allowance during the time of passage and until work

was commenced. The workman undertook to remain in the service of the British authorities for a period of six months in any event, transportation back to Canada to be provided by the British authorities, however, only if the workman concerned continued at approved employment until the close of the war, or so long as his services might be required. The Mission first visited the Capital, and while in Ottawa made their headquarters in the offices of the Department of Labour; by the Minister's instructions the clerical and other facilities of the Department were placed at the disposition of the Commissioners. Messrs. Barnes and Windham visited all the chief industrial centres of Canada and advertisements were inserted in the newspapers of the different cities setting forth the classes of workmen required and the conditions under which work would be carried on. The Commissioners came, either directly or through agents, into contact with the workmen interested, who thus received full information as to the wages and other conditions. The applicants were subjected to a test as to mechanical fitness and those who passed the test, if accepting the conditions offered by the British Mission, signed up individually with Messrs. Barnes and Windham or their agents. In all 1699 Canadian workmen removed to Great Britain, being mainly machinists or members of allied crafts. Arrangements as to the transportation of the workmen were made by the British Mission. The Department of Labour had no part officially in the transfer of these workmen, but became generally aware of the circumstances attending it and did what was possible, by clerical assistance and otherwise, to facilitate the work of the British Commissioners. Most of the workmen reached Great Britain in time to commence work in July or August. A few weeks later the British authorities controlling these matters appear to have received representations on behalf of the Canadian workmen to the effect that the wages received, though, no doubt, higher than those paid in normal times in Great Britain and presumably at the same rate as those which British workmen were receiving in the same localities and for the same work, were not sufficient to allow the Canadian workmen to send to Canada a sum sufficient for the maintenance of a dependent family, the Canadian workman being by his separation from his family placed at a disadvantage financially as compared with the British workman. It may be added that, about this time also, the increasing manufacture of munitions in Canada and the incidental activity in other industries, had caused a material improvement in the industrial situation in Canada, so that there was little or no unemployment in the callings from which these Canadian workmen had been drawn. Some of the workmen who had removed to Great Britain presumably reflected that if they had remained in Canada they would shortly have found regular work at higher wages than those received in England. The British authorities, after some inquiry into the matter, arranged for the payment of a separation allowance, subject to certain regulations, to the dependents in Canada of the workmen concerned. The allowance was fixed at the rate of 17s. 6d. per week, or in Canadian money $4.25. Arrangements were made whereby the allowance was paid under the authority of the Minister of Labour of Canada, payments being made strictly under instructions from the British authorities and due care being taken with respect to verification, etc. Claims approved by the British authorities began to reach the Department of Labour in November, 1915, and payment commenced as quickly as possible. Claims to the number of nearly 1000 were received. The remainder of the Canadian workmen removing to Great Britain had presumably no dependents in Canada. Some were young unmarried men and in other cases the workmen were, it is understood, themselves not long out from Great Britain and their families were yet in that country. The allowance was paid fortnightly to dependents scattered over the country, but residing chiefly in Western Canada, in Ontario cities and in Montreal. The work involved in the payment of these separation allowances fell, of necessity;

chiefly on the accountant, Mr. E. A. Thomas, and I would take the opportunity of referring especially to the cordial zeal with which the increased labour was undertaken and the care and order with which it was executed. It may be remarked that, apart from the close attention necessary with respect to matters of verification, cheques, receipts, etc., and the serious clerical labour here involved, a very large correspondence was also entailed with the dependants and the British authorities respectively, all of which received careful attention.

The special reports issued by the department annually on Prices and Labour Organization have appeared as usual. The collection and compilation of information for these reports proceeds throughout the year, but it has not been found practicable to have the reports printed and copies available for distribution until the summer months. There continues to be an active demand for these reports, which also attract much attention in the public press. Chapters dealing with the reports appear in the present volume.

The Combines Investigation Act, which is administered under the authority of the Minister of Labour, has been the subject of occasional inquiry during the year, but there have been no proceedings involving formal departmental action. It will be remembered that under the terms of this statute, "Where six or more persons, British subjects, residents in Canada and of full age, are of opinion that a combine exists and that prices have been enhanced or competition restricted by reason of such combine, to the detriment of consumers or producers, such persons may make an application to a judge for an order directing an investigation into such alleged combine." Thus a Board can be established only on the order of a judge. No order for the establishment of a Board was received during the year, and since the enactment of the statute in 1910 the only Board established has been that which made an inquiry into the United Shoe Machinery Company of Canada.

Towards the close of the fiscal year the Department was unfortunately deprived by death of the services of one of its most valued officers, Mr. Victor DuBreuil, who after a brief illness passed away on March 14. Mr. DuBreuil had been with the Department almost from its inception, having been appointed Fair Wages Officer in February, 1901. His work fell chiefly within the Province of Quebec, but required frequent travel on his part also in the Maritime Provinces and he had become well and favourably known all over Eastern Canada. Mr. DuBreuil's wide experience, sound judgment, unfailing courtesy and general tactfulness combined to make him a successful mediator in industrial disputes, both sides coming more and more to avail themselves of his good offices and to rely on his suggestions. A successor had not been appointed when, shortly after Mr. Dubreuil's death, the financial year closed.

The services of another important officer were lost to the Department during the year, by transfer. Mr. R. H. Coats, who since 1901 had been Associate Editor of the *Labour Gazette* and had had general charge of the statistical service, became, on July 1st, Dominion Statistician and Chief of the Census Branch, a department administered under the authority of the Minister of Trade and Commerce. Mr. Coats may be said to have largely developed the statistical side of the work of the Department, the annual Prices report having been mainly his conception. Mr. Coats' services as a statistician will, fortunately, in a wider sphere continue, and adequate arrangements have been made for maintaining the departmental services in this direction.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. A. ACLAND,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

Department of Labour,
Ottawa.

I. THE FAIR WAGES BRANCH.

The number of fair wages schedules prepared by the Department of Labour during the year for insertion in Government contracts was greatly reduced on account of the reduction in the Government construction operations consequent on the continuance of the European war, construction work for the Federal authorities throughout the year being mainly confined to works already in progress and to operations connected with Canada's part in the war. The 122 fair wages schedules prepared during the year were divided among the different Departments as follows: Public Works, 84; Railways and Canals, 11; Marine and Fisheries 17; Militia and Defence, 6; Naval Service, 3; Indian Affairs, 1. The total number of fair wages schedules for the year was smaller than in any previous year since 1902, and compared with 250 in 1914-15 and 552 in 1913-14.

Fair wage conditions were also inserted in a very large number of contracts connected with the manufacture of military supplies and materials to the order of the Dominion Government.

The Fair Wages Branch of the Department, which has to do with this work, derives its authority from a resolution of the House of Commons which was adopted in the session of 1900 in the terms following:

> "That it be resolved that all Government contracts should contain such conditions as will prevent abuses, which may arise from the sub-letting of such contracts, and that every effort should be made to secure the payment of such wages as are generally accepted as current in each trade for competent workmen in the district where the work is carried out, and that this House cordially concurs in such policy, and deems it is the duty of the Government to take immediate steps to give effect thereto.
>
> It is hereby declared that the work to which the foregoing policy shall apply includes not only work undertaken by the Government itself, but also all works aided by grant of Dominion public funds."

Additional force was given to the Fair Wages resolution in the revision of the Railway Act in 1903, by the insertion in that statute of a section requiring the payment of current rates of wages to all workmen engaged in the construction of any line of railway towards which the Parliament of Canada has voted financial aid by way of subsidy or guarantee.

An Order-in-Council was also adopted on August 30, 1907, requiring the posting of fair wages schedules on Government works of construction and requiring contractors to keep a record of payments made to all workmen in their employ. In connection with proposed works of construction the minimum wage rates to be observed are prepared in advance and embodied in the contract. In other cases a general clause is inserted directing that all mechanics, labourers or other persons employed in connection therewith shall be paid such wages as are accepted as current for competent workmen in the district, and if there is no current rate in the district then a fair and reasonable rate, and shall not be required to work for longer hours than those fixed by the custom of the trade in the district where the work is carried on, except for the protection of life and property, or in the case of other emergencies. The value of the public works to which this policy applies amounts annually to many millions of dollars. The general fair wages clause is also inserted in contracts for the manufacture of certain classes of Government supplies, and in contracts for all railway construction to which the Dominion Parliament has granted financial aid, either by way of subsidy or guarantee.

The Department of Labour is also frequently consulted by other Departments of the Government regarding the wage rates to be observed in connection with work which is undertaken on the day labour plan.

Six officers, known as "Fair Wages Officers," are employed by the Depart-

ment in connection with the preparation of fair wages schedules and their enforcement. The practice is to prepare these schedules as they are required. For this purpose one of the fair wages officers usually visits the locality in which the work is to be performed and ascertains by inquiry from both the employers and workmen the scale of remuneration and the hours of labour generally prevailing in the district for the various classes of labour required.

The services of Mr. Victor DuBreuil, who had entered the Department of Labour at the time of its establishment in 1900 as one of the two original fair wages officers, were lost to the Department through death on March 14, 1916. Mr. DuBreuil was taken ill in Montreal whilst endeavouring to effect a settlement of a labour dispute, and on account of his wide experience and natural aptitude his death has been a very serious loss to the Department.

Mr. H. S. Hood, who was appointed in 1914 as resident fair wages officer for the Province of Ontario from the head of the Great Lakes (including Fort William and Port Arthur), Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Eastern Alberta, with headquarters in Winnipeg, was relieved of a portion of this territory through the appointment on February 1, 1916, of Mr. F. E. Harrison, of Saskatoon, as resident fair wages officer for the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, with present headquarters in Calgary. Mr. J. D. McNiven, resident fair wages officer on the Pacific Coast, with headquarters in Vancouver, was, at the same time, relieved of the portion of his territory east of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Harrison had shortly before his appointment retired from the mayoralty of Saskatoon, which he had held for several years, and brings to the performance of his departmental duties a wide knowledge of conditions both in Saskatchewan and in Alberta. Mr. E. N. Compton and Mr. W. D. Killins continue to act as joint fair wages officers for Ontario, with headquarters in Ottawa.

TABLES RELATING TO FAIR WAGES SCHEDULES.

The following tables relate to Fair Wages Schedules prepared by the officers of the Department during the fiscal year 1915-16, also during previous years, and show the different Departments controlling the contracts concerned and the locality and value of the contract.

SCHEDULES BY PROVINCES.

Table showing, by provinces, the Fair Wages Schedules prepared, 1915-16.

Department of Government.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan and Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon.	Total
Public Works	4	9	2	14	34	6	6	9	.....	84
Railways and Canals	.....	1	1	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Marine and Fisheries	2	1	.....	2	6	.....	.....	6	.....	17
Militia and Defence	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6
Naval Service	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Indian Affairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total	9	11	3	19	51	6	8	15	.....	122

FAIR WAGES SCHEDULES, 1900-1916.

Schedules prepared covering period from July, 1900, to March, 1916, inclusive.

Department of Government	1900–1	1901–2	1902–3	1903–4	1904–5	1905–6	1906–7	1907–8	1908–9	1909–10	1910–11	1911–12	1912–13	1913–14	1914–15	1915–16	Total.
Public Works	63	13	11	116	72	41	53	95	125	43	190	156	201	327	155	84	1745
Railways and Canals	....	1	50	89	153	95	84	93	163	79	48	54	77	120	25	11	1142
Marine and Fisheries	....	17	12	18	21	8	10	23	18	14	14	41	24	45	36	17	318
Other Departments	....	....	....	....	2	3	3	11	14	12	23	39	82	60	34	10	293
Total	63	31	73	223	248	147	150	222	320	148	275	290	384	552	250	122	3498

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS, 1915-1916.

List of supplies furnished the Post Office Department by contract or otherwise, under conditions for the protection of the labour employed, which were approved of by the Department of Labour, 1915-1916.

NAME OF ORDER.	Amount of Order.
Making metal dating stamps and type, and making other hand stamps and brass crown seals	$ 7,146.45
Making and repairing rubber dating stamps and type, also other stamps	1,126.44
Supplying stamping material and wooden boxes and repairing stamping pads	9,764.36
Making and repairing post office scales	449.90
Supplying mail bags	77,330.86
Repairing mail bags	38,396.02
Making and repairing mail locks and supplying mail bag fittings	67,858.46
Supplying street letter boxes and railway and mail clerks' tin travelling boxes and repairing portable letter boxes, parcel receptacles and railway mail clerks' tin travelling boxes	6,603.22
Making and repairing miscellaneous articles of Postal Stores	461.70
Making and supplying articles of official uniform	41,242.02
Total	$250,379.43

FAIR WAGES SCHEDULES prepared for the Department of Public Works, 1915-16, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

Nature of Work.	Locality.	Date at which schedule supplied by Department	Date of Contract.	Amount of Contract.	Issue of *Labour Gazette* in which Fair Wages schedule published.
				$ cts.	Vol. Page.
Public building	Stanstead, Que	April 6, '15	No contract.		
Wharf, warehouse and shed	Fredericton, N. B	" 6, '15	"		
Public building	Copper Cliff, Ont	" 15, '15	"		
Boat harbour	North Lake, Kings Co., P. E. I	" 22, '15	"		
Public building	Grand Mère, Que	" 22, '15	"		
Examining warehouse	Moose Jaw, Sask	" 27, '15	"		
Drill hall	Fort William, Ont	" 29, '15	"		
Wharf and warehouse	South Baymouth, Ont	May 4, '15	"		
Drill hall	Vancouver, B. C	" 5, '15	"		
Public building	Hespeler, Ont	" 5, '15	"		
" "	Morrisburg, Ont	" 5, '15	"		
" "	Courtnay, B. C	" 7, '15	"		
Post Office	New Hazelton, B. C	" 7, '15	"		
Public building	Georgetown, Ont	" 7, '15	"		
Drill hall extension	Windsor, Ont	" 7, '15	"		
Construction and renewal of wharf	Depot Harbour, Ont	" 7, '15	"		
Public building	Fort Frances, Ont	" 11, '15	"		
Wharf and shelter basin, pile and concrete dredging	Sarnia, Ont	" 11, '15	"		
Piggery at Experimental Farm	Fredericton, N. B	" 12, '15	"		
Repairs to breakwater	Summerside, P. E. I	" 12, '15	"		
Dry dock	Halifax, N. S	" 12, '15	"		
Breakwater	Petite Rivière, Que	" 12, '15	"		
Extension to training pier	Cap Chat, Que	" 12, '15	"		
Piggery at Experimental Farm	Indian Head, Sask	" 14, '15	"		
Wharf	Minaki, Ont	" 17, '15	"		
Wharf	Fort Frances, Ont	" 17, '15	"		
Steel superstructure over Quinze river	Pontiac County, Que	" 18, '15	"		
Public building	Powell River, B. C	" 19, '15	"		
Piggery at Experimental Farm	Agassiz, B. C	" 19, '15	"		
Proposed concrete and timber low water wharf	Appleby's, King's Co., N. B	" 28, '15	"		
Proposed freight shed	Gaspe, Gaspe Co., Que	" 28, '15	"		
Concrete bridge over Quinze River	Pontiac County, Que	" 28, '15	"		
Rubble Mound Breakwater	Bare Point, Port Arthur, Ont	June 1, '15	"		
Public building	Waterville, Que	" 1, '15	"		
Office building, forestry branch	Indian Head, Sask	" 1, '15	"		
Public building	Saskatoon, Sask	" 1, '15	"		
North Entrance Wall, St. Andrews Lock	Lockport, Man	" 1, '15	"		
Wharf and approach, pilework	LePas, Man	" 1, '15	"		

Drill Hall	St. James, Man	"	1,' 15	"			
Protection work	West Slough, Selkirk, Man	"	1, '15	"			
Boarding house	Sutherland, Sask	"	1, '15	"			
Drill hall	Souris, Man	"	1, '15	"			
Breakwater	Masher's Bay, N. B	"	8, '15	"			
Reconstruction of breakwater	Port Elgin, Ont	"	8, '15	"			
Timber graded wharf (pile and concrete)	Seeley's, King's Co., N. B	"	9, '15	"			
Reconstruction of Eastern Breakwater	Quanco, St. John's Co., N.B	"	9, '15	"			
Public building	Hunstville, Ont	"	15, '15	"			
" "	Mill Brook, Ont	"	15, '15	"			
" "	Gravenhurst, Ont	"	15, '15	"			
" "	Burk's Falls, Ont	"	15, '15	"			
" "	Mission City, B. C	"	16, '15	"			
" "	Wainwright, Alta	"	16, '15	"			
" "	Hamilton, Ont	"	17, '15	"			
" "	West Lorne, Ont	"	17, '15	"			
" "	Hansport, Ont	"	29, '15	"			
Immigration building	Quebec, Que	"	29, '15	"			
Erection of a barn	Nappan, N. S	"	29, '15	"			
Public building	Chester, N. S	July	9, '15	"			
Extension to wharf	St. Alphonse, Que	"	9, '15	"			
Restoration of tower at Victoria Museum	Ottawa, Ont	"	10, '15	"			
Building at Experimental Farm	Ottawa, Ont	"	13, '15	July, 29, 1915	$5,300.00	XVI	218
Wharf extension, Mission River	Fort William, Ont	"	22, '15	August 23, 1915	Schedule rates	XVI	344
Postal station	Verdun, Que	"	30, '15	No contract			
Wharf and warehouse	Gagetown, N. B	Aug.	3, '15	"			
Extension to wharf	Valleyfield, Que	"	4, '15	"			
Extension to wharf	Natashquan, Que	"	4, '15	"			
Construction of gates, towers and operating machinery	Big Chaudière Falls, Ont., [French River]	"	30, '15	December 20, 1915	$28,224.00	XVI	834
Freight shed, baggage room and waiting room	Belleville, Ont	Oct.	1, '15	March 6, 1916	$4,700.00	XVI	1141
Erection of Cereal Building at Experimental Farm	Ottawa, Ont	"	2, '15	November 19, 1915	$11,232.00	XVI	736
Construction of wharf, stone approach, warehouse and dredging	Brighton, Ont	"	12, '15	No contract.			
Extension to wooden shed at Berth 15, and proposed shed "C"	St. John West, N.B.	"	12, '15	November 2, 1915	$19,100.00	XVI	736
Reconstruction of portion of superstructure of East pier of Eastern Entrance	Toronto Harbour, Ont	"	18, '15	No contract.			
Temporary postal station "A"	Toronto, Ont	Nov.	10, '15	January 26, 1916	$21,774.00 Additional work excavating, 90c per cu. yd. concrete foundations, $7.75 per cu. yd.	XVI	943
Construction of wharf	Arrowhead, B. C	"	30, '15	No contract.			
Postal station "D"	Winnipeg, Man	Dec.	20, '15	"			
Barn at Experimental Farm	Sidney, B. C	Jan.	4, '16	"			
Lock Gates at East River	New Glasgow, N. S	"	20, '16	"			
Freight Shed on Government wharf	Vancouver, B. C	"	31, '16	"			
Clearing up debris from Parliament Buildings	Ottawa, Ont	Feb.	23, '16	"			
Customs Examining warehouse	Toronto, Ont	Mar.	9, '16	"			
Construction of the proposed retaining wall and back filling	St. John West, N. B.	"	27, '16	"			

FAIR WAGES SCHEDULES prepared for the Department of Naval Service, 1915-16, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

Nature of Work.	Locality.	Date at which schedule supplied by Department	Date of Contract.	Amount of Contract.	Issue of *Labour Gazette* in which Fair Wages schedule published.
				$ cts.	Vol. Page.
Government works	Pt. Peelee, Lake Erie, Ont	June 4, '15	August 3, 1915	$5,500.00	
Request for current rates	Halifax, N. S.	" 28, '15	No contract.		
Life Saving Station	Pt. Peelee, Lake Erie, Ont	Feb. 4, '16	"		

FAIR WAGES SCHEDULES prepared for the Department of Indian Affairs, 1915-16, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

Erection of a dwelling on Indian Agency	Edmonton, Alta	Mar. 14, '16	No contract.		

FAIR WAGES SCHEDULES prepared for the Department of Militia and Defence, 1915-16, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

Certain work, Remount Depot, Exhibition Grounds	Sherbrooke, Que	April 6, '15		Day labour.	
Rifle Range	Bedford, N. S.	" 6, '15	May 8, 1915	$11,775.00	
Repairing North and South Piers	Kings Wharf, Halifax, N. S.	June 22, '15	October 8, 1915	$3,750.00	
Magazine building	Calgary, Alta	July 17, '15	September 17, 1915	$2,480.00	
Installing water supply	Quebec and Levis, Que	Sept. 3, '15	No contract.		
Building trades	Ottawa, Ont	Oct. 5, '15		Day labour.	

Fair Wages Schedules prepared for the Department of Marine and Fisheries, 1915-16, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

Wooden lighthouse tower	Cap au Corbeau, Que.	April 15, '15	October 20, 1915	$490.00
Reinforced concrete tower	Vicinity Cape Mudge, B. C.	May 19, '15		Day labour.
Reinforced concrete beacon	Vicinity Cobourg, Ont.	June 4, '15		Day labour.
Request for current wages	Bonila Islands, B.C.	" 10, '15		No contract.
Wooden tower on concrete piers	McQuestion Point, Renfrew Co., Ont.	" 14, '15	August 21, 1915	$500.00
Request for current wages	Digby Islands, near Prince Rupert, B. C.	" 16, '15		Day labour.
Wooden dwelling and boat house	Bustard Rocks, Georgian Bay, Ont.	" 28, '15	September 7, 1915	$2,200.00
Wharf	Vicinity Dartmouth, N. S.	July 9, '15	August 17, 1915	$12,485.00
Dwelling	Vicinity Carmanah, B.C.	Aug. 3, '15		No contract.
Wooden tower	Vicinity Cole Shoal, Brockville, Ont.	" 6, '15	December 9, 1915	$1,100.00
Range light towers	Spry Harbour, N.S.	Nov. 20, '15	February 15, 1916	
Wooden range towers	Vicinity Cascades Pt., Soulanges Co., Que.	Feb. 3, '16	No contract.	
Wooden dwelling and light combined	Vicinity Burnt Island, near Gananoque, Ont.	" 4, '16	"	
Skeleton tower on wharf	Vicinity Cape Tormentine, Westmoreland Co., N. B.	Mar. 16, '16	"	
Reinforced concrete tower, fog alarm building and dwelling combined	Vicinity Triple Island, B. C.	" 21, '16	"	
Reinforced concrete lighthouse tower and fog alarm building combined and wooden dwelling	Vicinity Point Abino, Welland Co., Bertie Tp. Ont.	" 28, '16	"	
Erection of a number of buildings at New Marine Depot.	Victoria, B. C.	" 28, '16	"	

FAIR WAGES SCHEDULES prepared for the Department of Railways and Canals, 1915-16, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

Nature of Work.	Locality.	Date at which schedule supplied by Department	Date of Contract.	Amount of Contract.	Issue of *Labour Gazette* in which Fair Wages schedule published.	
					Vol.	Page.
Erection of bridge	Cornwall, Ont.	April 3, '15	June 9, 1915.	$483.00	XVI	109
Construction and erection of highway swing bridge over Trent Canal to replace wooden structure	Lindsay, Ont.	" 13, '15	April 26, 1915.	$9,246.00	XV	1334
Wagon and cylindrical valves required for locks Severn Div. and Bobcaygeon Lock	Trent Canal, Ont.	" 19, '15	June 1, 1915.	Schedule prices.	XVI	110
Operating machines, etc. for lock gates of Severn Div. and Bobcaygeon Lock	Trent Canal, Ont.	" 19, '15	May 21, 1915.	Schedule rates.	XV	1438
Erection of superstructures of single track railway swing bridge on C. N. R. over Trent Canal	Washago, Ont.	" 19, '15	June 1, 1915.	$38,633.00	XVI	109
and Highway swing bridges at Pt. Severn lock and at Muskoka Road	Pt. Severn, Ont.	" 19, '15	June 1, 1915.	$3,380.00	XVI	110
	Washago, Ont.	" 19, '15	June 1, 1915.	$8,200.00	XVI	110
Facing southern slope of Guide Pier and Breakwater at Upper Entrance	Soulanges Canal, Que.	Aug. 4, '15	September 15, 1915.	$1.20 per ton of 2,000 lbs.	XVI	511
Construction of highway lift bridge over Rideau Canal at Pretoria Avenue	Ottawa, Ont.	" 5, '15	August 10, 1915.	$10,000.00	XVI	511
Sluice pipes, valves; operating machinery and electrical equipment for Swift Rapids Dam	Trent Canal, Ont.	Aug. 16, '15	October 27, 1915.	$29,480.00	XVI	640
Erection of certain buildings on P. E. I. Railway	Carleton Point, P. E. I.	" 23, '15	No contract.			
Installation of the Electrical equipment required for the highway swing bridge over the Trent Canal at Dundas St.	Trenton, Ont.	Jan. 12, '16	February 19, 1916.	$5,136.00	XVI	1045
Construction of engine house, stations and shelters Dartmouth Branch, I. C. R.	Halifax County, N. S.	Mar. 15, '16	No contract.			

Fair Wages Complaints Investigated by the Department of Labour during the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1916.

Special attention was given by the Fair Wages Branch of the Department of Labour during the year to the execution of a very large number of contracts for military materials and supplies required in connection with Canada's part in the European war. Inspections were made of very many of the factories both in Eastern and in Western Canada in which clothing, shirts, caps, leather and other goods were being manufactured to the Government's order, and an effort was made to co-operate as far as possible with the Imperial authorities in securing due observance of the labour conditions embodied in the military contracts. The Departmental fair wages officers were at the same time called upon to insure full adherence to the labour conditions of the important construction contracts proceeding at various points throughout the Dominion, including the large harbour terminals work at Halifax, the extension of the harbours of St. John, N. B., and Toronto, Ontario, the construction of the new Welland ship canal, the Hudson Bay Railway and the large new wharves and breakwater at the Pacific Coast port of Victoria.

A large number of individual wage claims were adjusted both in connection with the military contracts and on the works of construction. Most of these related to the rates of wages payable under the terms of contract. Other claims were for wages which had not been paid at all. Nearly all of these matters were investigated on the spot by Departmental officers before final action was taken, although wherever possible the matters at issue were disposed of by correspondence.

Reference is made in the tabular statement following to the adjustment of various wage claims in Halifax and St. John.

Three visits were made by one of the Departmental officers to the Welland ship canal during the season of 1915-1916, in the course of which various wage claims and complaints relating to the employment of alien labour received attention. There was considerable unrest on the Victoria wharf contract, which required successive visits from the resident fair wages officer on the Pacific Coast. During the season of 1915, Mr. H. S. Hood, one of the Departmental fair wages officers, made an inspection of the line of construction of the Hudson Bay Railway for the purpose of looking into various complaints connected with wages rates and labour conditions generally. Prompt attention was given to all of these matters and more serious trouble thereby avoided.

TABLE showing nature and results of investigations made by the Fair Wages Officers during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916.

Complaint received.	Locality and Public Work.	Department affected.	Subject of Investigation	Disposition.
April 3, '15 April 6, '15 July 30, '15 Sept. 16, '15 Jan. 3, '16 Feb. 3, '16	Port Arthur, Ont..... Examining warehouse.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of fair wages schedule rates to watchman, carpenters and painters.	These claims were investigated by one of the fair wages officers, who visited the premises of the contract for this purpose. The claims of the carpenters and painters were adjusted in conformity with the fair wages officer's findings. The fair wage schedule for this work did not contain a rate for watchmen, but investigation showed that the rate paid was fair and reasonable.
April 6, '15 April 28, '15 May 3, '15 June 22, '15	Le Pas, Man..... Construction of Hudson Bay Railway Line.	Railways and Canals.	Alleged reduction of wage rates of enginemen and firemen; failure to make full and prompt payment of wages due blacksmiths, excavators and labourers.	These matters were referred to the Department of Railways and Canals, who advised that an amicable settlement had been made of the wages claims and the original schedule of rates restored on the Hudson Bay contract. An officer of the Department of Labour also visited the line of construction and investigated complaints received as to hospital conditions, employment of alien labour, alleged excessive prices charged for food, supplies, etc. All these complaints were brought to the attention of the contractors and instructions given that the conditions of the contract must be adhered to.
April 10, '15	Vancouver, B. C..... Immigration building.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of fair wage schedule rates to carpenters employed on interior finishing.	Investigation showed that the interior finishing work had been sub-let to specially skilled workmen and that no violation of the contract had occurred.
April 12, '15	St. John, N. B..... Post Office.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of wages for cutting stone at Miramichi quarry.	As this contract had been made through the Department of Public Works, the matter was referred to that Department for investigation and adjustment.
April 14, '15	Sewell, Man..... Military Camp.	Militia and Defence.	Alleged non-payment of fair wage rates to carpenters.	Investigation made by one of the fair wages officers showed that the complaint was not well founded.
April 16, '15	Toronto, Ont..... Harbour Improvements.	Public Works..	Alleged excessive delay in wages payments by sub-contractors.	This matter was investigated by the Department of Public Works, who advised that instructions had been issued by the main contractors that workmen must be paid all wages due them every two weeks.
April 16, '15	Walkerville, Ont..... Public building.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of fair wage schedule rates to carpenters and plumbers.	Investigation showed that the latest revision of the Government fair wages schedule had not been posted. Instructions were issued that the later schedule should be placed in effect at once and workmen who had received less than the contract rates were settled with.

April 17, '15 April 27, '15 July 11, '15 July 26, '15 Aug. 9, '15 Aug. 17, '15 Aug. 19, '15 Aug. 20, '15 Aug. 23, '15	Galt, Ont..... Armoury.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of fair wage schedule rates to various classes of labour.	These claims were investigated by one of the fair wages officers, who made several visits to the premises of the contract for this purpose, and adjustment of the various claims was made in conformity with the findings of the Department of Labour.
April 24, '15	Victoria, B. C..... Supplying of stone for the construction of Breakwater.	Public Works..	Alleged failure to comply with conditions of the Government contract as to hours, rates of wages, etc.	Investigation by one of the fair wages officers was followed by an adjustment of the matters in dispute.
April 26, '15 May 3, '15 July 21, '15 Aug. 18, '15 Dec. 6, '15 Feb. 1, '16	Welland Ship Canal.....	Railways and Canals.	Alleged violations of fair wage schedule of the contract and employment of alien labour.	A fair wages officer of the Department of Labour made several visits to the canal for the purpose of investigating and adjusting matters in dispute. Attention was given by the Department to the rates and hours of carpenters, locomotive and dinkey engineers and firemen, hoist runners, clamshell men, powdermen, labourers, etc., and payment enforced of various wage claims. Instructions were also given for the discontinuance of the piece work system on one of the sections. The fair wages officer was also called upon to deal with matters affecting the medical and hospital service, alien labour and the classification of various trades.
April 26, '15	Vancouver, B. C..... Immigration building.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of fair wage schedule rates to plasterers.	Investigation by one of the fair wages officers on the premises showed that the complaints were well founded and a number of claims were adjusted by the contractors.
April 29, '15	Three Rivers, Que..... Post Office.	Public Works...	Alleged non-payment of fair wage schedule rates to stone-cutters employed at St. Marc de Carrieres, Que. and also to a carpenter and stone-cutter on the post office building at Three Rivers.	It was ruled that the fair wage schedule rate for stone-cutters on the stone for this building did not apply outside of the locality in which the building was being erected. The contractor was, however, required to settle the claim of a workman who had not apparently received the rate of wages to which he was entitled for stone cutting work on the building in Three Rivers. Payment was also directed by the Department of the claim of the carpenter who had received less than the fair wage schedule of this contract.
April 30, '15	Vancouver, B. C..... Immigration building.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of fair wage schedule rates to carpenters.	Investigation by one of the fair wages officers showed that the complaint was not well founded. It was later withdrawn.
May 10, '15	Quebec, Que..... Alterations to Post Office	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of fair wage schedule rate to a stationary engineer.	Following an investigation by one of the fair wages officers, settlement of the claim was made by the contractors.
May 19, '15	Kingston, Ont..... Construction work on C. N. R. near Perth Road.	Railways and Canals.	Alleged non-payment of wages due a labourer.	This matter was referred to the Department of Railways and Canals, who advised that satisfactory settlement of the claim had been made.
May 24, '15	Prince Albert, Sask..... Armoury.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of fair wage schedule rates to three workmen.	Investigation made by one of the fair wages officers on the premises showed that two of these claims were not warranted, but that the other was well founded. Payment was accordingly made by the contractors of the amount due in the latter case.

Table showing nature and results of Investigations, etc.—(*Continued.*)

Complaint received.	Locality and Public Work.	Department affected.	Subject of Investigation	Disposition.
June 10, '15	Quebec, Que..... Construction of a bridge over St. Lawrence river	Railways and Canals.	Alleged non-payment of current wage rates to structural iron workers.	Copies were obtained of the contractors' pay lists. One of the fair wages officers also visited the locality and extended the good offices of the Department towards effecting a satisfactory understanding between the contracting companies and the workmen employed.
June 12, '15 July 12, '15 Aug. 24, '15 Nov. 22, '15 Dec. 1, '15 Dec. 6, '15 Jan. 31, '16	Halifax, N. S..... Ocean Terminals Railway.	Railways and Canals.	Alleged non-payment of fair wages schedule rates to carpenters; excessive hours of labour of firemen and non-payment of fair and reasonable rates to brakemen.	Investigation by the Department of Labour showed that several individual claims of carpenters were well founded and settlement was accordingly made by the contractors. In the case of the brakemen it was found that fair and reasonable rates had been paid them and that the firemen had not been required to work excessive hours.
June 22, '15 July 7, '15	Lauzon, Que..... Dry Dock.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of fair wage rates to locomotive engineers, and violation of the fair wages schedule with respect to stone cutters.	Following investigation a satisfactory rate was fixed for locomotive engineers by agreement with the parties concerned, but it was found that the stone was not being cut in the locality of the dry dock and it was held under these circumstances that the fair wages schedule did not apply.
June 24, '15	St. John, N. B..... St. John Valley Railroad.	Railways and Canals.	Alleged non-payment of wages to a foreman.	The matter was referred to the Department of Railways and Canals, who, upon investigation, found that the complaint was not well founded.
July 6, '15	Montreal, Que..... Pressing hay on wharves	Agriculture....	Alleged excessive hours of labour.....	Investigation showed that the complaints were not well founded.
July 10, '15	Calgary, Alta..... Government Elevator.	Trade and Commerce.	Alleged violation of fair wage schedule of the contract with respect to structural iron workers.	Following an investigation by one of the fair wages officers on the premises, payment of the final settlement for this work was temporarily withheld by the Department of Trade and Commerce pending the production of corroborative evidence. However, as the latter was not furnished, the wage claims were not enforced.
July 10, '15	Port Arthur, Ont..... Breakwater.	Public Works..	Alleged reduction of wages to an engineer employed at the quarry supplying stone for this work.	Investigation showed that the Government contract for this work did not cover the quarrying of the stone.
Aug. 3, '15 Sept. 18, '15	Montreal, Que..... Alterations to Carslake Hotel, Postal Station "A".	Public Works..	Alleged violation of fair wage schedule with respect to bricklayers, plasterers, carpenters, painters and labourers.	Investigation on the premises by one of the fair wages officers showed that the complaint was well founded and final settlement was withheld by the Department of Public Works until these claims were adjusted.

Aug. 7, '15	St. John, N. B..... Repair work on Union Depot.	Railways and Canals.	Alleged non-payment of current rate of wages to painters, and also that labourers were being engaged for this work instead of painters.	This matter was referred to the Department of Railways and Canals for attention. The latter reported the rate paid was fixed by agreement with the Intercolonial Railway.
Aug. 7, '15	St. John, N. B..... Painting of Government Steamer "Aberdeen"	Marine and Fisheries.	Alleged non-payment of current rate of wages to painters and also that labourers were being engaged for this work instead of painters.	This matter was referred to the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Investigation showed that the complaint was not well founded.
Aug. 9, '15	Ottawa, Ont..... Repairs to roof of Parliament Buildings.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of current rate of wages to sheet metal workers.	This matter was brought to the attention of the Department of Public Works, who issued instructions to the contractors that the current rate of wages should be observed.
Sept. 8, '15	St. John, N. B..... Post Office.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of current rate of wages to painters.	Investigation showed that this claim was not well founded.
Sept. 15, '15	Victoria, B. C..... Alterations to Post Office	Public Works...	Alleged non-payment of current rate of wages to carpenters.	Investigation was made on the premises by one of the fair wages officers, and a settlement effected to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.
Oct. 21, '15 Dec. 18, '15 Jan. 17 ,'16	Trenton, Ont..... Severn Div., Trent Canal	Railways and Canals.	Alleged non-payment of fair wage schedule rates to carpenters.	Investigation showed that the complaint was well founded and settlement was made by the contractors of the respective wage claims.
Oct. 31, '15	St. John, N. B..... Post Office.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of wages to a stonecutter.	This claim was referred for attention to the Department of Public Works, who had charge of the work.
Nov. 8, '15	Victoria, B. C..... Wharf.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of minimum rate of wages of the district to steel and structural iron workers.	Investigation on the premises by one of the fair wages officers showed that although there was no rate shown for this particular class of labour in the fair wages schedule of the contract, the current rate of the district was being paid.
Nov. 8, '15	Edmonton, Alta..... Armoury.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of fair wages schedule rates to painters.	Investigation by one of the fair wages officers showed that the complaints were well founded and the contractors agreed to settle the respective claims.
Nov. 17, '15	Toronto, Ont..... Mfg. of aeroplanes and mfg. of pumps for Lauzon Dry Dock.	Militia and Defence.	Alleged non-payment of fair wage rates.	Investigation showed that the fair wages schedule covering the work on the Dry Dock did not include any rate for the manufacture of pumps and in connection with the aeroplanes it was found that this work was being carried on under the authority of the British Government.

Table showing nature and results of Investigations, etc.—(*Concluded.*)

Complaint received.	Locality and Public Work.	Department affected.	Subject of Investigation	Disposition.
Nov. 22, '15	West St. John, N. B..... Freight shed.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of the minimum rate of wages fixed for carpentry work..	The matter was dropped by the Department of Labour, as no reply was received to its letter of further inquiry.
Jan. 10, '16	Galt, Ont..... Fitting up of soldiers' quarters.	Militia and Defence.	Alleged non-payment of current wage rates to carpenters.	As this work was done under the direction of the Engineering Branch of the Department of Militia and Defence, the matter was referred to that Department, who advised that a satisfactory adjustment of the claims had been made.
Jan. 19, '16	Quebec, Que..... Post Office.	Public Works..	Alleged non-payment of fair wage schedule rates to carpenters.	The matter was brought to the attention of the contractors, who advised that settlement would be made of the claims, if the claimants would call at their office.
Feb. 22, '16	Halifax, N. S..... Infectious Diseases Hospital.	Militia and Defence.	Alleged non-payment of current wage rates to a carpenter.	As this work was carried on under the direction of the Department of Militia and Defence the claim was referred to that Department, who advised that an adjustment had been made.
Mar. 3, '16	Toronto, Ont..... Manufacture of pontoon wagons.	Militia and Defence.	Alleged reduction in wages.....	Investigation showed that the complaints were not well founded.
Mar. 22, '16	Calgary, Alta..... Government Elevator.	Trade and Commerce.	Alleged non-payment of fair wage schedule rate to watchmen.	Investigation was not completed at the end of the fiscal year.

II. CONCILIATION PROCEEDINGS.

Apart from procedure under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act and apart also from the war work, the good offices of the Department of Labour were employed on request during the year at various points throughout the Dominion in the adjustment of labour troubles. In some instances the matters at issue were disposed of by correspondence.

In a number of cases a Departmental officer was sent to the locality in which the dispute had occurred, and conciliatory methods were employed on the spot to bring about a satisfactory understanding. Several labour disputes of exceptional difficulty were successfully handled in this way during the year, the Departmental officer under certain circumstances acting as mediator between employer and employees and being at other times enabled to bring together for conference the parties concerned; in other cases publicity directed public opinion to the dispute, with results, usually, beneficial to the public.

The late Mr. Victor DuBreuil, Fair Wages Officer for Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, rendered valuable assistance in arranging a working agreement between the steamship companies and the longshoremen of the Port of Montreal; the formal agreement in this matter, extending for a period of two years from January 1, 1916, was not, however, definitely concluded until after Mr. DuBreuil's death, on March 14 last. The negotiations between the various shipping companies and the Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal for this agreement continued intermittently over a period of fourteen and a half months. Deposits of $2,000 were posted by the steamship companies and the Syndicated Longshoremen respectively for the due observance of the foregoing contract. The agreement referred to replaced one which had continued for a period of five years and which had been secured through the agency of a Board established under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.

Mr. DuBreuil, in the month of June, aided in averting threatened labour trouble in one of the shipbuilding plants in the Quebec District. An acknowledgment of Mr. DuBreuil's services in this case was made by the employing company to the Minister of Labour in the following terms:—

"Lauzon, Levis, Que., June 18, 1915.

"Hon. T. W. Crothers,
Minister of Labour, Ottawa.

"Hon. Sir:—"We beg to convey to you our thanks for allowing Mr. Victor DuBreuil, your Fair Wages Officer, to come down and settle a disagreement of wages we had with our employees, and we can say that he acted fair and just both between employer and employees. We had several meetings with the men, and with his assistance matters were amicably arranged.

"Thanking you again, we remain, yours truly,

Davie Shipbuilding and Repairing Co., Ltd.
(Sgd.) George D. Davie,
President."

In the month of October Mr. DuBreuil had to do with the settlement of a strike of upwards of 3,000 workmen employed in various asbestos mines at Thetford Mines, Que.; the strike had caused an almost complete tie-up of these important properties. Before leaving Thetford Mines Mr. DuBreuil was furnished with a statement in the terms following from the employees' representatives, and bearing also the signature of the Mayor of the place:—"We, the under-

signed, representatives of the employees in the mines, situated at Thetford Mines, declare ourselves satisfied with the settlement of the labour dispute which has taken place here during this week."

Proceeding east from Thetford Mines, Mr. DuBreuil endeavoured to secure an adjustment of a strike of boilermakers and iron shipbuilders in Halifax which had been in existence for some little time. The Fair Wages Officer's efforts were, however, in this instance unavailing.

In the month of June Mr. E. N. Compton, one of the Departmental officers, acted, by request, as a conciliator in a dispute between the Michigan Central Railway Company and its machinists at St. Thomas, and was successful in obtaining an understanding between the parties concerned.

A strike occurred in Toronto in the month of February of the teamsters employed by three of the principal cartage companies in the collection and delivery of railway freights, which threatened serious inconvenience to the business of the community. Mr. Compton was sent to Toronto at the Mayor's request to promote, if possible, a speedy adjustment of this difficulty. He succeeded in arranging a conference between the employing companies and some of their workmen which resulted in the companies submitting a compromise offer of certain wages increases, which were finally accepted by the striking teamsters.

The good offices of the Department were also exercised through Mr. Compton in obtaining an agreement as to wage rates and other labour conditions, as between the Confederation Construction Company, of Thorold, Ont., and their machinists employed on section 3 of the Welland Ship Canal.

Shortly after the close of the fiscal year Mr. H. S. Hood, Departmental officer stationed at Winnipeg, was called to Port Arthur and Fort William in connection with a series of strikes which had occurred among the workmen employed in the terminal grain elevators on the opening of the season of navigation. Seven of the elevators were affected by these troubles which mainly concerned the unskilled labour employed in the unloading of grain from the cars to the elevators. Mr. Hood remained on the spot for some days and did what was possible to bring about a settlement.

Mr. Frederick E. Harrison, shortly after his appointment in March as resident Fair Wages Officer for Saskatchewan and Alberta, made a thorough survey of the labour conditions in the various coal areas of Alberta and endeavoured by conciliatory means to obtain an avoidance of labour troubles which threatened in some districts.

Mr. J. D. McNiven, the resident Fair Wages Officer at Vancouver, spent some days in the Crow's Nest Pass mining district in the month of June in connection with an agitation which had occurred in some of the coal mines for the internment of alien enemy miners. This trouble was disposed of by the internment of a large number of the Austrian workmen concerned.

Mr. McNiven's services were employed with advantage in connection with an extremely difficult labour dispute between the shipping companies and their longshoremen which occurred in the Pacific Coast ports in the spring of 1915, and which threatened for a time to interfere seriously with the movement of traffic. Mr. McNiven's assistance contributed to the prevention of serious trouble.

Several disputes connected with the important contract for the harbour works at Victoria were disposed of through the instrumentality of Mr. McNiven, who assisted also in the disposition of various disputes as to wages and other matters, occurring chiefly in the execution of government contracts on the Pacific Coast.

Attention Given to Disputes Affecting Munitions Work.

Brief reference was made in the last annual report to the co-operation of the Department of Labour with the chairman of the Shell Committee in dealing with various labour disputes arising on munitions work in Canada. At the outbreak of the war the Minister of Labour, realizing that the struggle with which the country was confronted would call for the united strength of all elements, appealed to employers and workingmen alike for an avoidance of all labour difficulties during the war period; and it is gratifying indeed to know that the labour disputes actually occurring throughout the past year have been very few and far between. This was especially the case in respect of the immense volume of war orders being executed under contract with the Canadian, British and Allied Governments.

The Shell Committee which was established for the control of the British munitions orders in Canada was reorganized in the month of November and thereafter became known as the Imperial Munitions Board. The Department of Labour co-operated closely with this latter body in the handling of all the labour questions occurring at different points, involving wage and piecework rates, hours of labour, etc. The labour relations on this work were apparently very satisfactory in the great majority of cases; any complaints which were brought to the authorities' notice were duly investigated and received effective attention.

Shortly before the close of the fiscal year an Order in Council was adopted applying the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act specifically to disputes occurring on war-work intended for the use of His Majesty's military or naval forces or Militia or for the forces of the nations allied with the British Empire in the present war, if such dispute threatened to result in a strike or lockout. There were during the past year, however, only two cases of disputes connected with war-work which resulted in the establishment of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, the disputes relating, respectively, to the operations of the Ottawa Car Manufacturing Company in Ottawa and of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company in New Glasgow. Reference to this dispute is made in the volume containing the report of proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.

Following is the text of the Order-in-Council, above mentioned, and bringing munitions work within the scope of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907:—

"P. C. 680

At the Government House at Ottawa,
Thursday, the 23rd day of March, 1916.
Present:

"His Royal Highness
The Governor General in Council.

"His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the War Measures Act, 1914, to Order that the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, other than section 63 thereof, shall specifically apply in the case of any dispute between employers and any employees engaged in the construction, production, repairing, manufacture, transportation or delivery, of ships, vessels, works, buildings, munitions, ordnance, guns, explosives, and materials and supplies of every nature and description whatsoever, intended for the use of His Majesty's military or naval forces or Militia, or for the forces of the nations allied with the United Kingdom in the present war,— if such dispute threatens to result in a strike or lockout.

(Sgd.) Rodolphe Boudreau,
Clerk of the Privy Council."

III. LABOUR GAZETTE.

The *Labour Gazette*, the official journal of the Department of Labour, has been published each month during the year. Some changes have been made in the presentation of the material with a view to more logical arrangement and economy of space. The material is now organized under the following heads:— notes on current matters of industrial interest; industrial conditions during the month; reports of local correspondents; conciliation and arbitration; the labour market; cost of living; wages; industrial accidents; special articles; reviews; and labour legislation.

Because of the effect of the war on the labour market and also having in mind the industrial re-adjustments likely to become necessary after the conclusion of peace, special attention has been given to different aspects of the subject of employment. All the public employment bureaus in Canada as well as the philanthropic employment offices, in so far as they are known, are sending to the Department, monthly reports indicating the number of workpeople called for and the number of persons placed in employment. Through the co-operation of the Immigration Branch similar returns are being received from the more important commercial employment agencies. These returns are presented monthly in the *Labour Gazette* in a table which indicates the demand and supply of labour as reported by employment offices for the country as a whole and for the more important centres of labour distribution. A similar statement as to casual employment is also presented monthly through the co-operation of the Salvation Army and other agencies dealing with casual workers.

The monthly statement of building permits has also been reorganized in order to make it more indicative of employment conditions in the building trades. Returns as to the value of building permits are compiled for thirty-five cities each month in such a form as to show the increase or decrease as compared with the previous month and with the corresponding month of the preceding year, totals being shown for the cities grouped by provinces as well as a grand total for the Dominion.

An attempt has been made to present more definite statistical information as to migration between Canada and the United Kingdom and between Canada and the United States. The information as to migration as indicated by the number of departures and arrivals and land patents is now presented briefly from month to month, the information for each quarter being summarized more at length in quarterly articles. Modifications have been made in the form in which some sections have been presented. Reviews have received more attention than in previous years. Reports of the local correspondents have been more closely condensed than had been the practice, without, it is thought, sacrificing the features necessary to exhibit the industrial situation. Other regular features of the *Labour Gazette*, such as statements of proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act,, tables of retail and wholesale prices, fair wages schedules in Government contracts, information as to trade disputes, industrial agreements, changes in wages and hours of labour, industrial accidents, and legal decisions affecting labour, have been continued as in the past and there have been printed numerous special articles dealing with events of particular industrial interest. Much of the information in the summarized statements as to industrial disputes, prices and industrial accidents, found elsewhere in this report, has appeared in the pages of the *Labour Gazette*.

A change has also been made in the *Labour Gazette* year. When this journal was first published the Canadian fiscal year was July 1st to June 30th and the

Labour Gazette volume was made to accord with these dates. The Canadian government in 1907 changed the fiscal year so that it closed on March 31st, the *Labour Gazette* volume, however, being continued on the former basis. Since the statistics of the Department are gathered as a rule for the calendar year, rendering them more easily comparable with statistics on similar subjects gathered usually on the calendar year basis in other countries, the calendar year will be taken in future as the term of the *Labour Gazette* volume. Accordingly the present volume, Number XVI, which on the former plan would terminate on June 30th, is being extended to include the six numbers to be issued during the remaining months of the calendar year 1916.

Special Articles.

Several special articles were published during the year, particular attention being given in this connection to the question of unemployment and the effect of the war on industrial conditions. Among such articles may be mentioned, a review of a statement by Senator Lougheed as to unemployment in Canada and methods of distribution of labour; the Provincial Employment Bureau at Montreal as a Barometer of Unemployment; the British Armament Labour Supply; Meeting of Members of the Union of Canadian Municipalities in Ottawa to consider the Question of Unemployment in Canada, and another article dealing with a special meeting of the same Association held later.

Special articles were also devoted to the question of prices. The *Labour Gazette* for August, 1915, contained an article on War Prices in Canada, a review of the prices situation since the outbreak of the war. The usual yearly review of Wholesale and Retail Prcies in Canada, 1915, was also published.

Important meetings and conventions of employers and of workingmen were also reviewed in special articles. Among these may be mentioned the annual conventions of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress, the Canadian Federation of Labour, the British Columbia Federation of Labour, District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America, and the Labour Educational Association of Ontario.

Special articles were also published dealing with labour legislation and regulations thereunder by the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments during the year. In the September issue of the *Gazette* the text of suggested amendments to the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act appeared as part of a special article; the draft bill, it may be noted, remains for the present in abeyance.

In addition to references to the industry published under the head of labour legislation, special articles dealing with mining have appeared from time to time. Amongst these may be mentioned an article on the Western Coal Miners agreement; Contract Work Dispute at Bankhead Coal Mines; the Mining Accident at Coal Creek, B. C., and Contract Work Dispute at Bellevue Mines, Alta.

The usual annual review of labour conditions in Canada appeared in the January, 1916, number, and in the issue of February, 1916, a full review was given of the trade disputes which occurred in Canada during 1915.

Special articles dealing with such questions as Government Aid to Housing of Working People, Trade Union Membership in Great Britian and various other questions of interest to labour were also published.

Special Reviews.

In addition to the regular monthly reviews of official blue books and reports containing information of interest from the standpoint of industry and labour, a number of special reviews have been published. Among the more important of these may be noted reviews of the Report of the Ontario Commission on Unem-

ployment; the Report of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations; Report of the Board appointed by the Dominion Government to enquire into the Cost of Living in Canada. Full reviews were also given of reports presented to the British Government on questions affecting war organization in the distributing trades and in coal mining. Special reviews were also given of reports on Retail Prices in New Zealand and Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in the United States and Foreign Countries.

IV. PRICES IN CANADA.—REVIEW OF THE DEPARTMENT'S ANNUAL REPORT ON WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR, 1915.

The annual report of the Department on the course of prices in Canada is in the press at the time of writing. The report for 1915 is the sixth of the series of volumes on prices, the special report on the period 1890-1909, issued in 1910, having been followed annually by a review of the preceding year.

The report for 1915 is similar in scope and arrangement to the previous issues and includes prices from month to month for over 300 commodities representative of production and consumption in Canada, divided into the following groups: Grains and Fodders, Animals and Meats, Dairy Products, Fish, Fruits and Vegetables, Miscellaneous Groceries, Textiles, Hides, Leathers, Boots and Shoes, Metals and Implements, Fuel and Lighting, Lumber, Miscellaneous Building Materials, Paints, Oils and Glass, House Furnishings, Drugs and Chemicals, Furs, Liquors and Tobaccos, and Sundries. The report includes also index numbers showing the price movement in each commodity and group back to 1890 and analyses of changes during the year, with detailed information as to conditions affecting prices, production, demand, trade conditions, etc.

The Price Movements of the Year.

The opening paragraphs of the report are as follows:

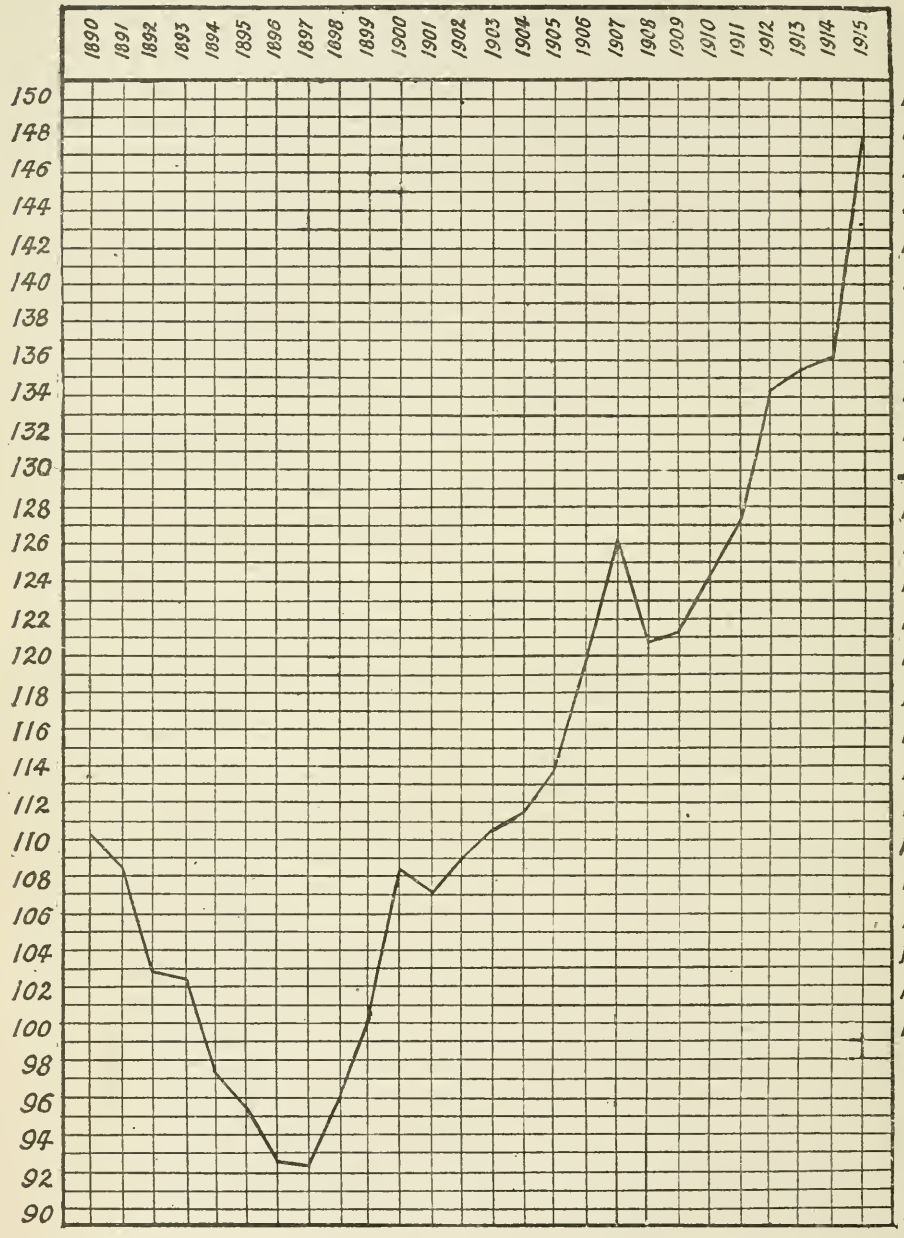
"The rise in prices in 1915 brought the general level of wholesale prices in Canada much above any point previously indicated since 1890 by the Department's index number, which includes 272 articles, and possibly higher than at any time during the past century, though prices were very high at times between 1850 and 1872, during the Crimean War, the American Civil War and the Franco-Prussian War. The following index numbers show the levels on certain dates.

1890	110.3	1911	127.4	**July, 1914**	**134.6**
1897	**92.2**	1912	134.4	Sept, 1914	**141.3**
1900	108.2	1913	135.5	Jan, 1915	**138.9**
1907	126.2	**1914**	**136.1**	July, 1915	**150.2**
1908	120.8	**1915**	**148.0**	**Dec., 1915**	**161.1**

"The same upward movement appeared in many other countries throughout the world. In England, Sauerbeck's index number, as continued by the Statist, rose to 118.4 by December, 1915, as compared with 96.4 in January, 1915, 82.4 in July, 1914, 85 in 1913, 61 in 1896, 111 in 1873, 105 in 1864 and 1857, and 117 in 1825. In the United States, Dunn's index number, which has been calculated back to 1860, stood at 137.666 at the end of 1915, as compared with 124.168 at the beginning of the year, 124.528 in January, 1914, 72.455 in July, 1897, 90,191 in 1890, 165.473 in 1870, 312.737 in September, 1864, and 121.631 in January, 1860. In Japan, however, prices had fallen in 1914 from the high levels of 1912 and 1913 and were still lower in 1915, the index number published by the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce standing at 125.27 for 1915 as compared with 131.19 for 1914 and 140.04 in 1913.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1890 TO 1915.*

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



*Number of commodities: 1890 to 1909, 230; 1910 to 1914, 272; 1915, 271.

"The rise in prices of staples, and of food especially, was greatest where conditions were most affected by war. In some cases the usual supplies were unobtainable, completely or in part, *e.g.*, food supplies in Germany and Austria

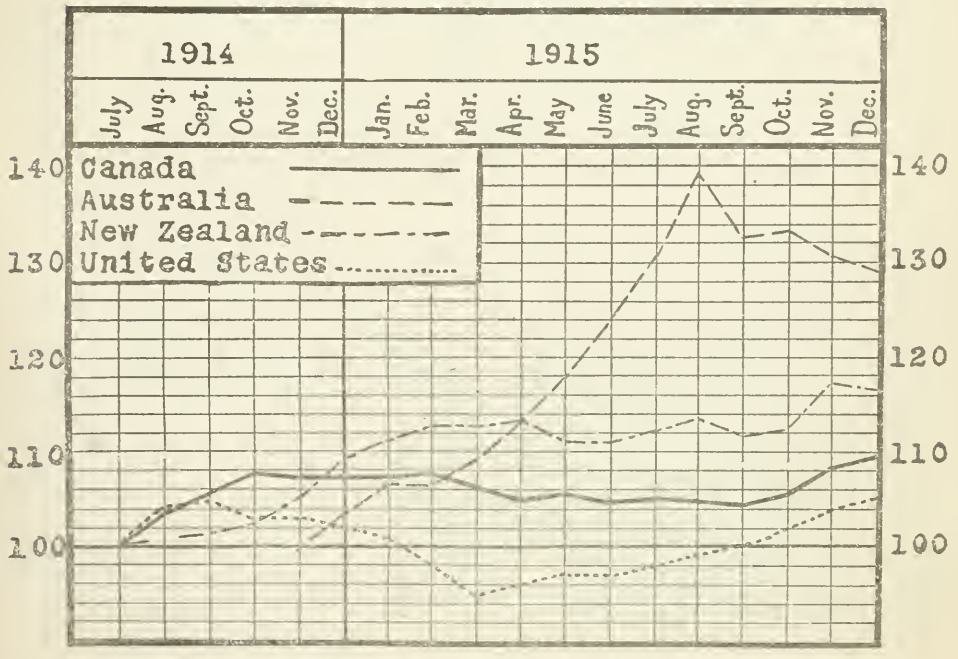
imported by sea. Again war needs, or the demand from other countries where scarcity prevailed and prices were high, raised price levels even though in some cases exports might be curtailed to some extent. Again in other instances, as in Great Britain and Italy, the cost of ocean freight increased so greatly as to add considerably to prices of goods. Lower prices due to war conditions, as in cotton, were generally soon overcome as the demand for war material extended directly and indirectly to so many lines.

"In Canada many commodities were affected by one or even by all of these conditions. In the first case many chemicals and dyestuffs from Germany were unobtainable; in the second there was a great export demand for wheat, flour, cheese, meats, etc.; in the third, prices of all goods from England and many other countries were affected by higher freight rates. Some lines of woollen goods and flax products afforded instances where all three factors were at work. Raw material was formerly obtained from Australia and Russia respectively and the finished goods, to a great extent, from the United Kindgom, and the Canadian product was also in unusual demand.

"The results of the great rises were considerable increases in the cost of living, particularly in the expenditure on foods. In clothing, house furnishings, etc., stocks in the hands of manufacturers and dealers were often sufficient to prevent great rises for some time, even a year or more, but in foods increases were immediately felt. At the beginning of 1915 staple foods were substantially higher than before the war, though in many cases somewhat lower than the high levels.

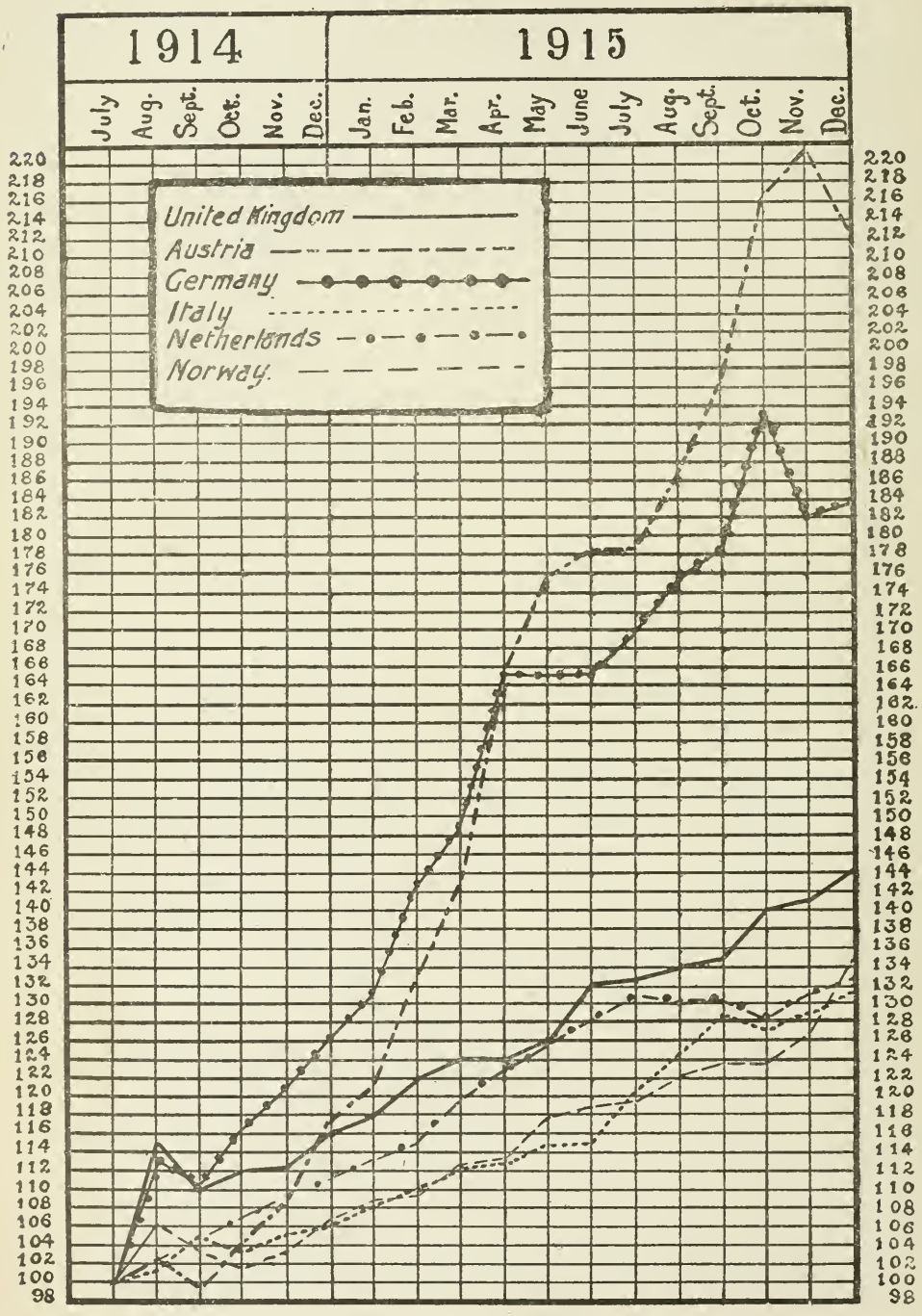
THE RISE IN THE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND UNITED STATES.

(Prices in July, 1914=100.)



THE RISE IN THE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRIA, GERMANY, ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS, AND NORWAY.

(Prices in July, 1914=100.)



reached during the few weeks of uncertainty and speculation which followed its outbreak. The cost of a budget of some thirty staple foods in Canada rose from $7.42 in July, 1914 to $8.13 in December, 1914, but part of the increase was due to the difference in seasons, as at the beginning of 1914 the budget had cost $7.729, only 40c less than at the end of 1915.

"The following figures show the percentages of the advance in the retail price of foods in various countries over the level of July, 1914, figures for January, 1914, not being available in all cases.

	July, 1914	January, 1915	July, 1915	December, 1915
Canada	100	107	105	110
United Kingdom	100	118	132	144
United States	100	101	98	105
Australia	100	106	131	129
New Zealand	100	111	112	116
Italy	100	108	120	131
Netherlands	100	113	131	133
Norway	100	109	119	134
Austria	100	124	179	213
Germany	100	131	170	183

"But the rising prices had a great effect in the stimulation of industry and trade. Not only did the needs for the prosecution of the war make necessary increased production in many lines and new production in goods never before attempted or thought of, but production was renewed in many lines and in many districts abandoned previously owing to the poor returns normally obtainable. These changes again had great influence in stimulating other branches of industry and trade, causing higher prices. This reaction was soon experienced in many lines at first depressed by war conditions. In Canada, wheat, oats, flour, cheese, butter, packed meats, pulp and paper first felt the stimulation of increased demand due to war conditions, but these were soon followed by wool, fish, leather, zinc, copper, chemicals, New Brunswick lumber, linseed oil, and later iron and steel as well as most metals and metal products. In the latter part of 1915 the upward movement was particularly strong in metals, chemicals and wool, while in jute, silk, rubber, etc., among imported materials the rise was marked.

"Owing, therefore, to the predominating influence of war conditions on all lines of industry and trade, crop conditions had less effect than usual on trade and prices. The short world crop in 1914 was only of secondary importance in raising prices of cereals and again the large crops of 1915 did not reduce prices to anything like normal levels. The war demand for materials more than made up for any reductions in demand which would have been felt as a result of short crops in 1914 just as the great capital expenditure in 1912 made up for the reduced purchasing power due to the short and damaged crops in 1911. Such immediate results, however, are usually offset to a great extent before long by reaction inevitable after such an artificial stimulus, as was experienced (although the effect in lowering prices was only beginning to be felt when war broke out) in Canada in 1913-1914, and will again appear when the demand for war supplies abates, and the readjustment necessary after such expansion of credit and expenditure of capital tests the industrial structure (with considerable liquidation), and makes certain a sound basis before further progress is possible."

TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS OF ALL COMMODITIES BY GROUPS, 1890-1915.

Average Prices 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
1. Grains and fodder	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	148.3	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5	186.9
2. Animals and meats	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	192.3	187.2
3. Dairy produce	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	120.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4	161.4
4. Fish	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	121.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	145.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7
5. Other foods	120.3	121.3	104.7	102.1	95.0	95.2	87.1	86.0	94.3	93.6	96.4	98.6	98.4	98.1	101.8	100.7	103.1	112.5	110.3	107.6	111.3	118.7	126.0	117.4	118.8	125.5
6. Textiles	111.4	104.2	102.2	101.2	97.3	93.6	96.9	98.0	95.2	99.8	100.0	103.6	101.0	105.9	110.4	114.6	123.4	126.1	111.0	108.3	114.6	119.2	120.7	130.8	133.5	149.2
7. Hides, leather, boots	100.6	102.6	99.8	101.8	89.9	98.6	92.9	100.1	105.0	109.4	113.8	112.8	118.2	115.7	113.6	119.6	128.1	125.5	120.0	135.4	135.4	139.6	152.4	168.9	171.8	180.5
8. Metals and implements:—																										
(*a*) Metals	125.4	114.4	107.6	102.1	91.1	87.0	87.5	85.7	87.6	111.9	121.2	110.4	102.8	105.5	99.7	108.4	128.6	134.8	106.3	101.9	97.6	108.3	117.4	119.1	113.9	152.4
(*b*) Implements	103.8	103.2	102.9	102.6	102.2	101.0	98.5	93.1	94.3	98.0	100.1	102.2	101.7	105.7	106.2	106.1	106.0	107.1	104.2	102.4	104.5	104.5	104.7	105.6	106.8	112.1
9. Fuel and lighting	107.4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8
10. Building materials:—																										
(*a*) Lumber	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7
(*b*) Miscellaneous	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9
(*c*) Paints, oils, glass	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1
11. House furnishings	100.2	100.5	100.9	101.1	101.3	97.9	97.5	99.8	99.6	100.2	110.2	107.9	109.2	109.6	112.7	107.3	113.0	112.7	112.8	110.4	110.6	110.4	114.5	126.2	129.5	136.5
12. Drugs and chemicals	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.0	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	121.6	181.3
13. Miscellaneous:—																										
(*a*) Furs	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	252.9	297.3	307.9	205.4	161.9
(*b*) Liquors, tobaccos	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7	136.9	135.6
(*c*) Sundry	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	110.3	104.3	113.1	108.5	116.6
All commodities	110.3	108.5	102.8	102.5	97.2	95.6	92.5	92.2	96.1	100.1	108.2	107.0	109.0	110.5	111.4	113.8	120.0	126.2	120.8	121.2	124.2	127.4	134.4	135.5	136.1	148.0

The Rise in Wholesale Prices.

"At the end of 1914 the general level of wholesale prices, as shown by the index number based on quotations of 272 commodities, was somewhat higher than a year before, but had receded from a higher point reached in September when the index number stood at 141.3 as compared with 137.6 in December. But many materials as well as foodstuffs were already advancing under an increasing demand for war supplies and a growing scarcity in some lines formerly imported from enemy countries or other markets from which supplies were unobtainable during war. Grains rose steeply until February, there being a good export demand and considerable speculation, the latter due largely doubtless to the uncertainty of the Russian wheat crop being marketed in western Europe, owing to the entry of Turkey into the war and the closing of the Straits at Dardanelles. Cheese, butter and eggs were in demand for export and fish markets had recovered. The demand for apples, canned vegetables and other products was improving while beans and dried fruits were rising steeply owing to short supplies. Potatoes, however, were cheap and plentiful. Wool and woollen goods, leathers, and some metals were beginning to rise steeply. New Brunswick lumber was also high and in good demand. Chemicals were upward, especially carbolic acid. Raw Furs were becoming firm as trade conditions improved. The cotton market was also improving and prices firmed rapidly as a great demand for various military purposes developed in addition to a better domestic demand in the United States. But it was the rise in materials for war supplies which showed the greatest and steadily increasing strength. Spelter rose from 6c to 30c per lb. in

The Course of Wholesale Prices in Canada by Months, 1910 to 1915.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)

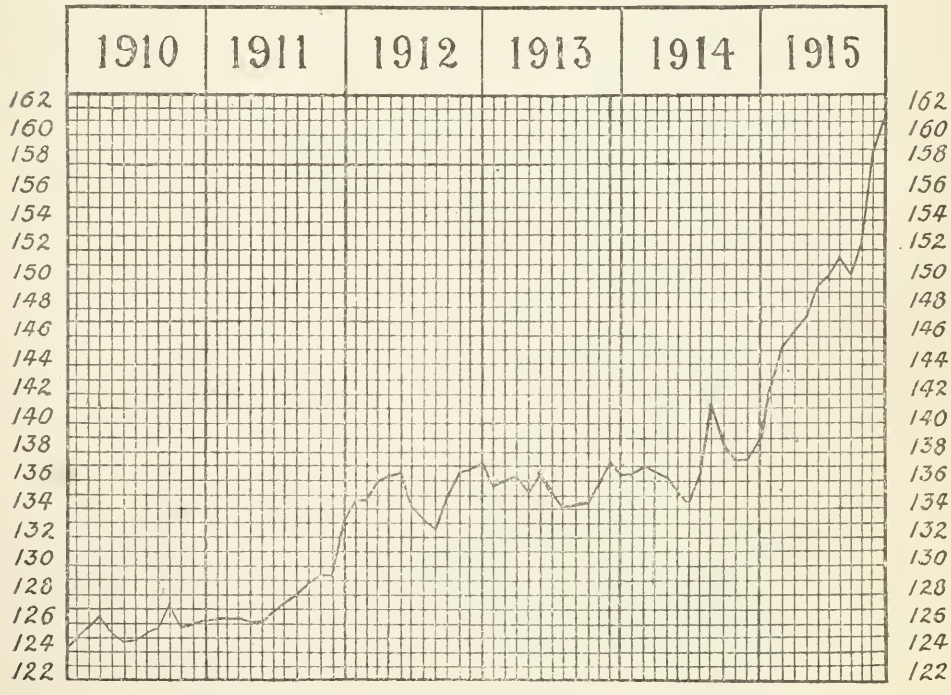


TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES FROM MONTH TO MONTH, 1914 AND 1915.
Average prices 1890-1899—100.

	1914													1915											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
I.—Grains and Fodder	140.9	142.8	145.8	145.4	149.8	151.3	150.4	161.3	169.9	167.1	175.9	178.5	**156.5**	191.7	210.9	209.3	204.0	200.2	188.3	191.2	179.4	159.5	161.1	170.0	173.3	**186.9**
II.—Animals and Meats	194.2	193.8	196.2	194.8	193.1	196.6	195.7	199.9	200.1	187.6	177.9	174.2	**192.3**	177.9	176.5	181.0	185.4	195.2	193.6	195.0	201.3	186.2	187.3	184.9	188.3	**187.2**
III.—Dairy Products	179.9	169.6	162.9	148.6	129.5	129.6	131.3	140.5	147.1	162.6	171.5	180.1	**154.4**	177.5	173.4	163.1	160.7	147.0	142.2	141.2	141.6	149.5	172.1	180.6	189.6	**161.4**
IV.—Fish	153.9	154.8	156.1	157.4	150.3	151.4	148.9	154.8	159.7	159.7	157.4	160.0	**156.0**	160.0	160.0	154.0	145.2	148.2	143.3	137.9	143.8	151.6	151.9	153.7	155.2	**149.7**
V.—Other Foods:—																										
(a) Fruits and Vegetables	125.2	127.8	139.4	136.8	144.4	131.6	131.2	116.7	123.7	111.6	111.3	114.2	**118.1**	115.1	117.1	116.2	114.7	116.2	118.6	103.5	111.4	114.0	122.2	152.2	156.6	**110.7**
(b) Miscellaneous	112.9	112.8	112.5	112.6	113.2	112.7	112.5	119.3	136.0	133.5	133.0	132.2	**119.4**	133.4	141.4	143.1	143.9	143.3	144.1	138.8	140.1	140.6	133.9	135.3	137.4	**139.7**
VI.—Textiles	135.2	134.4	133.8	133.6	135.2	135.4	132.8	138.7	135.0	134.2	129.0	124.6	**133.5**	126.1	132.7	136.7	145.5	145.5	143.3	153.4	156.8	153.0	160.6	161.6	163.3	**149.2**
VII.—Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes	168.1	168.1	169.9	172.5	173.3	172.8	173.6	171.3	172.6	173.0	171.4	175.6	**171.8**	178.1	181.6	186.2	179.5	176.1	176.1	176.3	179.0	183.1	183.1	183.1	183.1	**180.5**
VIII.—Metals and Implements:—																										
(a) Metals	114.7	115.4	115.3	114.7	110.8	109.7	109.2	113.6	123.5	114.5	112.5	113.4	**113.9**	112.6	112.8	131.8	140.4	143.9	171.1	176.5	175.8	159.9	155.9	163.0	165.4	**152.4**
(b) Implements	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	108.2	108.2	**106.8**	107.5	107.5	108.2	110.6	111.3	111.3	113.2	113.2	113.2	114.2	114.8	114.8	**112.1**
IX.—Fuel and Lighting	113.6	114.4	114.2	113.7	111.0	110.2	109.0	108.6	109.3	108.9	108.5	109.1	**110.9**	108.9	107.6	107.6	107.6	105.8	105.6	106.2	105.8	107.7	109.8	116.7	115.6	**108.8**
X.—Building Materials—																										
(a) Lumber	183.5	184.2	183.0	182.4	183.6	183.4	183.2	182.1	180.6	180.8	178.4	179.5	**182.1**	178.0	178.4	178.4	176.7	176.7	175.2	174.1	174.1	174.1	174.5	174.1	174.5	**175.7**
(b) Miscellaneous	114.0	114.1	113.8	113.3	112.7	111.3	110.8	109.8	110.5	109.9	108.1	108.6	**111.4**	108.2	108.4	110.1	111.2	113.2	114.8	120.3	120.0	118.9	118.9	122.4	123.9	**115.9**
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass	140.2	141.3	140.2	140.8	140.6	140.1	140.6	140.4	140.6	142.4	139.5	142.9	**140.8**	142.9	146.3	148.0	150.4	155.9	158.1	162.1	161.6	160.6	161.7	164.4	169.7	**157.1**
XI.—House Furnishings	128.8	128.8	128.8	128.8	129.0	128.8	128.8	128.8	131.6	131.9	131.9	131.9	**129.3**	131.9	131.9	134.7	135.2	134.9	134.9	138.7	138.7	138.7	138.7	139.5	140.5	**136.5**
XII.—Drugs and Chemicals	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	121.4	133.7	136.4	135.5	134.9	**120.1**	135.0	149.9	157.7	159.2	165.2	170.6	174.2	175.2	207.8	224.8	227.7	228.1	**181.3**
XIII.—Miscellaneous:—																										
(a) Furs, raw	226.5	230.3	236.0	241.3	241.3	230.9	235.0	208.6	208.6	172.5	137.5	96.1	**205.4**	121.8	128.1	133.8	133.8	133.8	142.0	144.0	150.2	153.1	153.1	257.8	279.1	**161.9**
(b) Liquors and Tobacco	138.8	138.8	138.8	138.4	138.4	138.4	128.3	128.3	138.3	138.6	138.7	138.3	**136.9**	137.9	140.1	135.3	135.8	134.7	134.7	134.7	134.7	136.3	135.1	134.3	134.0	**135.6**
(c) Sundries	109.3	109.9	108.2	108.4	108.9	106.8	106.2	106.5	109.1	107.8	110.0	111.5	**108.5**	113.6	110.8	116.1	113.8	116.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	116.0	120.9	121.6	123.5	**116.6**
All Commodities	136.5	136.6	137.0	136.7	136.3	135.3	134.6	136.3	141.3	138.7	137.5	137.6	**136.1**	138.9	142.5	145.4	146.4	147.4	149.4	150.2	151.5	150.3	152.4	158.7	161.1	**148.0**

a few weeks and though it receded later was still three times as dear as in normal times owing to the necessity for its use in shell making. Copper, lead, tin and antimony also rose steadily and steeply. Some imported goods such as crockery from England rose owing to greater cost of production and higher freight rates. Glass, formerly obtained in Belgium, was imported from the United States, but at a greater cost.

"As the year advanced, dairy products and some foodstuffs, including sugar, potatoes and canned vegetables, decreased with the approach of summer and prospects for good crops, and finally wheat, flour, oats, oatmeal, etc., declined. Animals and meats also averaged slightly lower. The index number, therefore, indicated a slightly lower general level for September but this was nearly ten points higher than the high point of the year before in the same month. In the autumn, however, advances set in for nearly all groups. Grain markets improved, scarcity of live stock developed, the crops of fruits and vegetables were less than in 1914. But the principal advances were in metals, chemicals and other materials, including wool, cotton, silk, flax products, jutes, hides and leather. Iron and steel markets showed steep and repeated advances as great scarcity developed in many lines of steel. Coke advanced in sympathy with the steel markets. Other metals and metal products including many miscellaneous building materials were upward. Stocks of drugs imported before the war were being exhausted and new supplies cost much more in many lines as new sources had to be developed and were often less productive. The demand for explosives also caused scarcity in many lines or in the raw material from which they were produced. By December the index number had risen to 161.1 as compared with 150.3 in September and 138.9 in January and many lines were still advancing steeply.

The General Movement.

"The accompanying table of index numbers from month to month shows the general advance in prices during the past two years and the rise by groups. The highest levels, as compared with the basis period 1890-1899, were reached in Animals and Meats, Grains and Fodder, Drugs and Chemicals, Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes, while Metals and Miscellaneous Foods were much higher than before the war, all these groups being particularly affected by war conditions. Raw Furs and Lumber showed considerable recessions from the high levels before the war, as the demand was greatly reduced. Metals had been lowered somewhat early in the year by the falling off in industrial demand, but the war demand increased greatly and caused steep rises. Spelter was very high in the summer, but receded somewhat. Metal products raised levels in Miscellaneous Building Materials and in Paints, Oils and Glass. Textiles also advanced steeply, Woollens being particularly high. Fish were on high levels early in the year as dry cod and haddock were up, but receded later and canned lobsters declined. Fruits and Vegetables were low early in the year as a result of good crops in 1914, but less favourable conditions in the 1915 season caused higher prices, especially in potatoes."

Retail Prices.

Appendix A gives the average prices in each of some sixty cities for each year, 1910 to 1915, inclusive, and for the month of December 1900 and 1905, of some thirty staple foods, coal, wood, and coal oil, and the rent of a six-roomed house. The accompanying table summarizes the results in the form of a weekly budget of expenditure for a family of five, in terms of these average prices for each year, and for each month in 1914 and 1915 in terms of the averages of the prices published each month in the *Labour Gazette*.

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING AND RENT, IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.

COMMODITIES	Quantity	*1900	*1905	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914									
								Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Beef, sirloin steak	2 lbs.	27.2	30.4	37.6	39.8	41.6	44.4	46.4	48.0	48.0	49.0	48.2	48.8	49.4	49.8	50.6	50.2
Beef, chuck roast	2 "	19.6	24.6	26.0	27.8	28.0	29.6	32.6	32.6	32.8	33.0	32.4	33.2	33.6	34.4	35.0	35.0
Veal, roast	1 "	10.0	11.3	12.8	14.0	14.4	15.7	16.6	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.1	17.1	17.4	17.6	18.0	18.1
Mutton, roast	1 "	11.8	12.2	16.8	18.0	17.8	19.1	20.9	20.8	20.9	21.0	20.8	21.0	20.9	21.3	21.4	21.4
Pork, roast, fresh	1 "	12.2	13.1	18.0	17.8	17.5	19.5	20.6	21.9	20.2	20.3	19.9	20.1	20.2	20.9	20.8	20.4
Pork, salt, mess	2 "	21.8	25.0	34.4	33.0	33.2	35.2	36.2	34.6	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.4	37.4	37.2	37.4	38.0
Bacon, breakfast	1 "	15.4	17.8	24.5	23.8	22.5	24.7	24.8	26.0	25.9	26.1	25.7	25.6	25.5	25.7	26.7	26.9
Lard, pure leaf	2 "	26.2	28.2	40.6	36.0	35.6	38.4	37.2	37.4	37.6	38.2	37.2	37.2	36.8	37.6	37.4	37.4
Eggs, fresh	1 doz.	25.7	30.0	33.3	32.6	34.3	33.7	45.5	42.6	37.0	24.0	25.8	25.8	26.9	29.5	31.7	35.3
Eggs, storage	1 "	20.2	23.4	28.4	27.9	31.2	28.1	33.4	35.4	33.3	23.2	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.3	30.1	31.5
Milk	6 qts.	36.6	39.6	48.0	49.2	49.8	51.6	55.2	55.2	53.4	53.4	53.4	51.6	51.0	52.2	50.4	54.0
Butter, dairy	2 lbs.	44.2	49.4	52.0	53.0	58.4	58.0	61.0	61.4	61.2	59.0	55.2	52.4	49.8	53.0	58.0	59.0
Butter, creamery	1 "	25.5	27.7	31.9	31.5	31.7	33.9	35.9	35.3	35.5	34.7	32.7	31.2	30.0	31.9	33.8	34.7
Cheese, old	1 "	16.1	17.6	18.5	19.2	20.1	20.5	21.3	21.8	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.1	22.0
Cheese, new	1 "	14.6	15.7	17.5	17.8	19.5	19.1	19.6	19.6	19.2	19.3	19.8	19.4	19.4	19.7	20.1	20.3
Bread, plain white	15 "	55.5	58.5	66.0	61.5	60.0	61.5	64.2	63.0	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.5	63.0	64.5	66.0	67.5
Flour, family	10 "	25.0	28.0	33.0	32.0	34.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	37.0	38.0	38.0
Rolled oats	5 "	18.0	19.5	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	21.5	21.0	21.0	22.0	21.5	21.5	21.5	24.0	24.5	25.0
Rice, good medium	2 "	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.6	11.6	11.4	12.0	11.6	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.6	12.0	13.2	13.2
Beans, hand picked	2 "	8.6	9.4	10.8	10.4	11.6	12.4	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.8	12.0	11.8	11.8	12.2	13.4	13.6
Apples, evaporated	1 "	9.9	7.7	11.5	13.8	13.5	12.0	12.4	12.6	12.5	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.5	13.7	13.7
Prunes, medium	1 "	11.5	9.6	9.9	12.2	12.9	11.9	12.2	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.9	13.2	13.2
Sugar, granulated	4 "	21.6	22.0	24.0	24.0	26.0	23.6	22.8	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.0	22.0	22.0	24.4	29.6	31.2
Sugar, yellow	2 "	10.0	9.8	10.8	11.0	12.0	11.0	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.2	11.6	13.6	14.0
Tea, black	¼ "	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.9	9.9
Tea, green	¼ "	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.7	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.8	9.8
Coffee	¼ "	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	10.1	9.9
Potatoes	2 pks.	24.1	28.0	30.3	44.6	46.3	36.0	38.0	40.0	40.7	43.3	42.5	40.2	50.3	50.3	34.3	35.3
Vinegar, white wine	⅛ pt.	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8
All foods	.....	$5.480	$5.958	$6.954	$7.138	$7.339	$7.337	$7.729	$7.747	$7.677	$7.505	$7.418	$7.349	$7.417	$7.679	$7.826	$7.993
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Starch, laundry	⅓ lb.	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Coal, anthracite	⅛ ton	39.5	45.2	48.1	48.8	51.9	55.0	54.1	53.8	54.6	52.1	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.5	53.9
Coal, bituminous	" "	31.1	32.3	35.0	35.0	37.5	38.7	37.1	39.0	38.6	38.4	38.4	39.4	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.8
Wood, hard, best	" cord	32.5	35.3	38.8	41.4	41.3	42.5	42.9	41.9	41.9	43.8	40.9	41.8	42.5	42.5	42.8	42.6
Wood, soft	" "	22.6	25.5	29.4	30.0	30.0	30.6	32.1	31.6	31.9	34.2	31.7	31.1	31.8	31.3	31.4	31.5
Coal Oil	1 gal.	24.0	24.5	24.4	23.1	21.0	23.7	23.9	23.4	23.7	24.4	22.4	24.1	23.5	23.8	23.6	24.1
Fuel and lighting	.....	$1.497	$1.628	$1.757	$1.783	$1.817	$1.905	$1.901	$1.897	$1.907	$1.929	$1.866	$1.896	$1.890	$1.886	$1.885	$1.899
Rent	.....	$2.367	$2.885	$4.05	$4.05	$4.60	$4.75	$4.830	$4.857	$4.772	$4.850	$4.877	$4.858	$4.825	$4.807	$4.588	$4.545
Grand total	.....	$9.373	$10.499	$12.792	$13.002	$13.788	$14.024	$14.493	$14.533	$14.387	$14.316	$14.193	$14.135	$14.164	$14.404	$14.331	$14.469

*Month of December.

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING AND RENT, IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.—(Continued).

COMMODITIES	Quantity	1914			1915												
		Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Beef, sirloin steak	2 lbs.	48.8	47.4	**48.8**	47.2	47.0	46.6	46.6	47.6	48.8	49.2	48.8	48.4	47.6	47.4	46.6	**47.6**
Beef, chuck roast	2 "	34.2	33.4	**33.4**	32.8	32.4	32.0	32.8	32.8	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.2	32.8	32.4	32.2	**32.8**
Veal, roast	1 "	18.0	17.6	**17.3**	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.1	17.5	17.3	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.5	**17.5**
Mutton, roast	1 "	20.9	20.7	**20.8**	20.4	20.3	20.5	20.8	21.4	21.5	21.3	21.2	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.8	**20.9**
Pork, roast, fresh	1 "	20.0	19.3	**20.2**	19.0	18.7	18.5	18.4	18.9	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.7	**19.2**
Pork, salt, mess	2 "	37.6	36.8	**37.2**	35.8	35.2	34.8	34.8	35.2	35.8	34.4	35.6	35.8	35.8	36.2	36.0	**35.4**
Bacon, breakfast	1 "	26.4	25.5	**25.9**	25.1	24.5	24.9	24.7	24.9	25.3	26.6	25.6	26.8	26.0	26.2	26.3	**25.6**
Lard, pure leaf	2 "	36.8	36.2	**37.2**	35.6	35.4	35.2	35.0	35.2	35.8	35.8	36.0	35.8	35.8	36.4	36.2	**35.6**
Eggs, fresh	1 doz.	40.3	45.1	**34.4**	45.5	40.8	28.6	23.4	23.7	24.6	25.3	26.5	29.8	36.2	42.6	45.4	**32.7**
Eggs, storage	1 "	32.5	34.5	**32.0**	34.9	32.9	26.7	21.8	22.6	24.3	24.9	25.7	27.7	31.6	34.6	35.4	**28.6**
Milk	6 qts.	52.8	52.8	**52.8**	55.2	55.2	55.2	54.6	54.6	52.8	52.2	50.4	50.4	51.0	51.6	52.2	**52.9**
Butter, dairy	2 lbs.	60.0	60.0	**57.2**	61.8	61.4	64.4	66.2	64.8	57.8	56.2	58.0	58.0	60.8	64.6	65.4	**61.6**
Butter, creamery	1 "	34.5	34.9	**33.7**	35.0	35.6	37.4	37.9	37.3	33.8	32.6	32.2	33.3	35.1	36.8	37.4	**35.3**
Cheese, old	1 "	22.1	22.1	**21.4**	22.5	23.0	23.4	23.6	23.9	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.3	**23.8**
Cheese, new	1 "	20.2	20.3	**19.8**	20.5	21.1	21.8	22.0	22.3	22.8	22.6	21.6	21.1	21.1	21.3	22.0	**21.6**
Bread, plain white	15 "	66.0	67.5	**64.5**	67.5	70.5	72.0	72.0	73.5	73.5	79.5	73.5	69.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	**70.7**
Flour, family	10 "	38.0	37.0	**35.0**	39.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	44.0	42.0	41.0	40.0	36.0	35.0	34.0	35.0	**39.5**
Rolled oats	5 "	24.5	24.5	**22.5**	24.5	25.5	26.0	26.0	26.5	26.5	26.0	25.5	24.5	24.0	23.5	23.5	**25.1**
Rice, good medium	2 "	13.2	13.2	**12.2**	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.1	11.8	12.2	**11.9**
Beans, hand picked	2 "	13.6	13.4	**12.4**	13.2	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.4	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.8	16.6	**14.5**
Apples, evaporated	1 "	12.8	12.2	**12.3**	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	**11.9**
Prunes, medium	1 "	13.1	12.8	**12.6**	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.7	**12.9**
Sugar, granulated	4 "	32.4	31.2	**25.6**	30.8	31.6	32.4	32.4	32.0	31.6	31.9	31.6	31.2	30.0	30.4	30.8	**31.4**
Sugar, yellow	2 "	14.8	14.4	**11.8**	14.0	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.4	15.2	13.8	14.0	14.2	**14.4**
Tea, black	½ "	9.8	9.7	**9.4**	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	**9.4**
Tea, green	¼ "	9.8	9.7	**9.6**	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	**9.7**
Coffee	¼ "	9.9	9.9	**10.8**	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	**9.8**
Potatoes	2 pks.	31.7	32.0	**41.0**	31.7	33.3	33.0	32.0	31.0	30.0	29.3	35.3	33.2	35.0	38.3	42.0	**33.6**
Vinegar, white wine	⅛ pt.	.8	.8	**.8**	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	**.7**
All foods		$7.955	$7.951	**$7.731**	$7.967	$7.990	$7.881	$7.793	$7.843	$7.776	$7.797	$7.781	$7.736	$7.815	$8.016	$8.128	**$7.866**
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Starch, laundry	⅓ lb.	3.3	3.2	**3.2**	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	**3.2**
Coal, anthracite	⅒ ton	54.0	54.1	**54.0**	54.1	53.6	53.5	53.1	52.5	51.6	52.1	52.3	52.5	51.2	52.8	53.0	**52.7**
Coal, bituminous	⅒ "	37.4	37.2	**38.1**	38.0	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.1	37.2	35.8	36.6	37.3	36.9	36.3	37.0	**36.8**
Wood, hard, best	" cord	42.6	42.2	**42.5**	42.5	41.3	41.4	34.1	34.1	31.3	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.5	**38.8**
Wood, soft	" "	31.4	31.1	**31.3**	31.2	30.9	31.3	31.4	31.0	31.3	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.2	30.2	30.2	**30.8**
Coal Oil	1 gal.	23.7	23.4	**23.6**	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.1	23.2	23.0	23.1	23.0	**23.3**
Fuel and lighting		$1.891	$1.880	**$1.895**	$1.895	$1.867	$1.872	$1.794	$1.783	$1.778	$1.836	$1.842	$1.847	$1.828	$1.839	$1.847	**$1.824**
Rent		$4.375	$4.385	**$4.65**	$4.370	$4.262	$4.222	$4.170	$4.170	$4.107	$4.099	$4.037	$4.060	$3.98	$3.97	$3.97	**$4.122**
Grand total		$14.254	$14.248	**$14.308**	$14.265	$14.151	$14.007	$13.789	$13.828	$13.693	$13.765	$13.742	$13.675	$13.660	$13.857	$13.977	**$13.844**

It will be seen that although the cost of staple foods had reached a high level during 1912 and had not declined appreciably in 1913 in the average, still higher levels were reached in 1914 and in 1915. Flour, bread, eggs, butter, cheese, sugar and beans were raised somewhat by war conditions. Meats were up for a time, but eased off till the latter part of 1915. Potatoes were lower during the latter part of 1914 and the first part of 1915 owing to the good crop, but in the latter part of 1915 were advancing rapidly on account of the short crop.

Coal, wood, and coal oil were slightly lower in the average for 1915, than in previous years.

Rents declined steeply in 1914 and the early part of 1915, but began to recover in the latter part of the year. The chief decreases appeared in the western provinces and in some of the larger centres of Ontario and Quebec. In the Maritime Provinces decreases in rent were few.

The Movement by Groups and Commodities.

Grains and Fodder.

Prices of grain were affected first and to the greatest degree by the outbreak of war in 1914, and did not return to pre-war levels but rose at times to very high points. The crops in various parts of the world were somewhat short in 1914 and the entry of Turkey into the war prevented the large Russian surplus wheat crop from being marketed in western Europe. Prices of all grains began again to advance steeply toward the end of 1914, reaching record levels in February and, after some recession, again in May. Uncertainty as to supplies, shipping, freight rates and war conditions led to considerable speculation, with wide fluctuations in prices on various markets. The reports as to large crops in 1915, due to greater acreage, favourable weather and other good crop conditions caused prices to fall in the summer and autumn. For a time prices were lower than a year before, but, as in 1914, advances set in toward the end of the year.

Animals and Meats.

After rising for a few weeks on the outbreak of war prices of livestock and meats declined to a comparatively low level by the end of 1914. The high prices of feed caused large numbers of hogs to be marketed in Western Canada and cattle also declined considerably. Reports indicated that the demand for meats was considerably curtailed, but an increasing demand for army supplies developed, especially in bacon and other pork products. Sheep, mutton, and poultry were also lower but advanced considerably after the spring months of 1915. The high price of wool caused many sheep to be kept off the market. Toward the end of 1915 hog prices reached record levels again and were still advancing. There was a strong demand from packers for army supplies and the heavy marketing a year before had reduced the number. Cattle and beef prices also advanced considerably toward the end of the year, but not to as high points as in recent years. Poultry prices were much better at the end of 1915 than a year before.

Dairy Products.

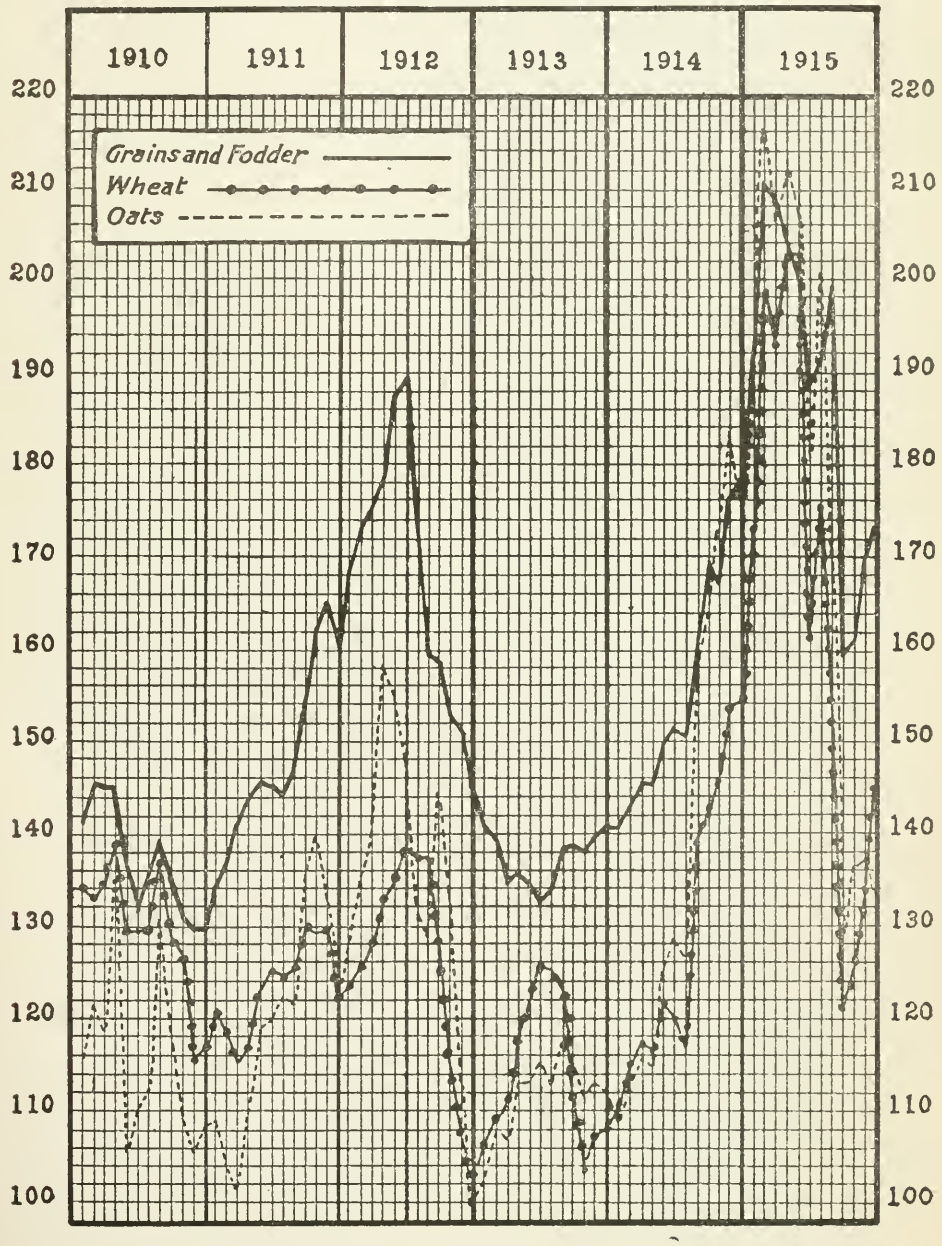
Prices were on higher levels than even the very high records reached in recent years, as a result of an additional demand for cheese, butter and eggs for export to Great Britain under war conditions. Milk, however, was somewhat lower in some parts of Canada, the demand being lighter. Production was considerably increased in all lines of dairy products, particularly in the prairie provinces. The drought in this section in 1914 caused scarcity and dearness of feed so that milk prices were higher at Winnipeg during 1915.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 36

Relative Prices of Grains and Fodder, Manitoba Wheat and Western Oats, 1910–1915.

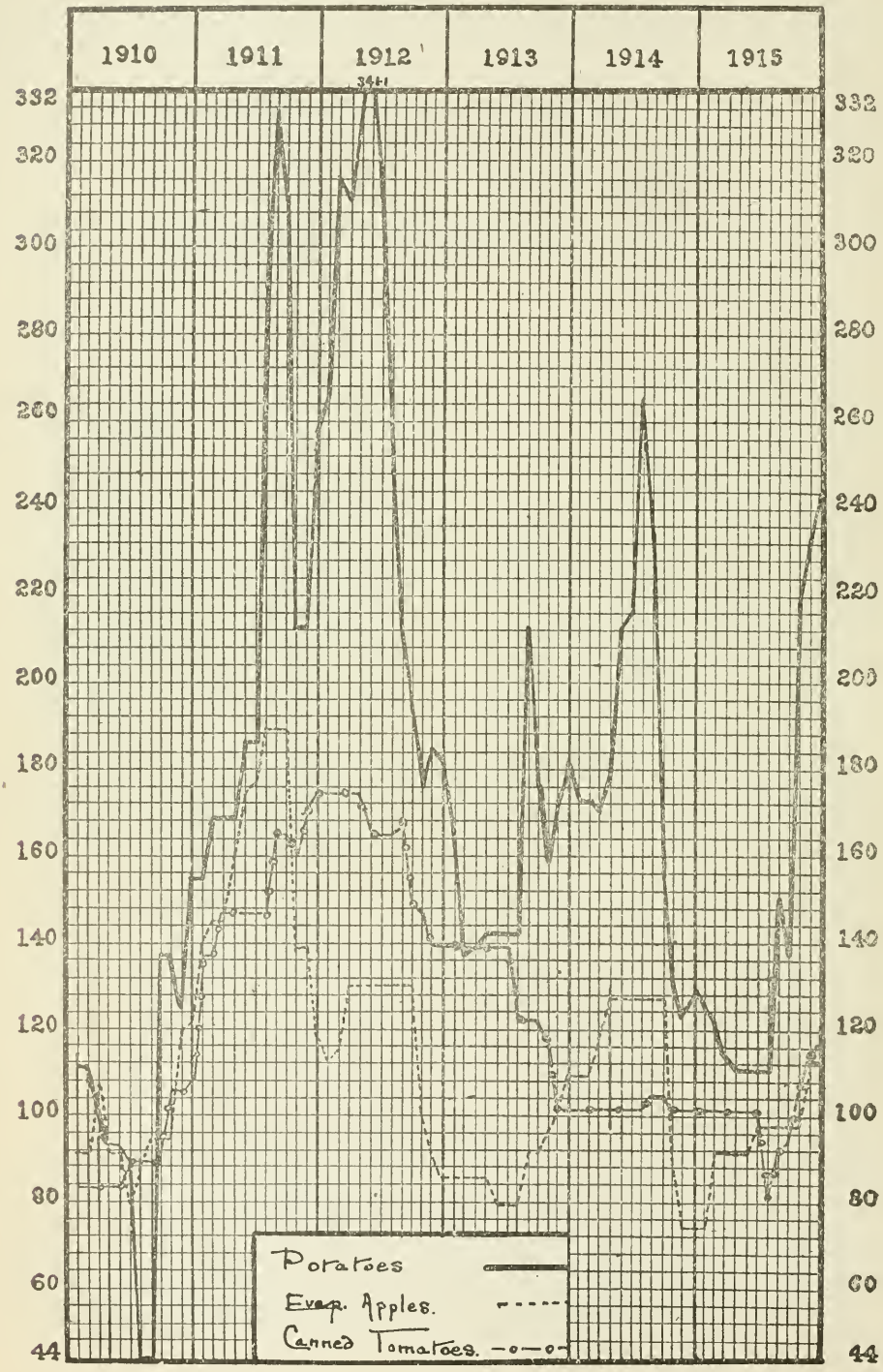
Commodities included: Wheat, Manitoba Northern, No. 1, and Ontario Winter, No. 2; Oats, Canada Western, No. 2 and Ontario, No. 2; Barley, Canada Western, No. 3 and Ontario, No. 3; Corn, American, No. 3; yellow; Flaxseed, Northwestern, No. 1; Peas, Ontario, No. 2; Rye, Ontario, No. 2.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



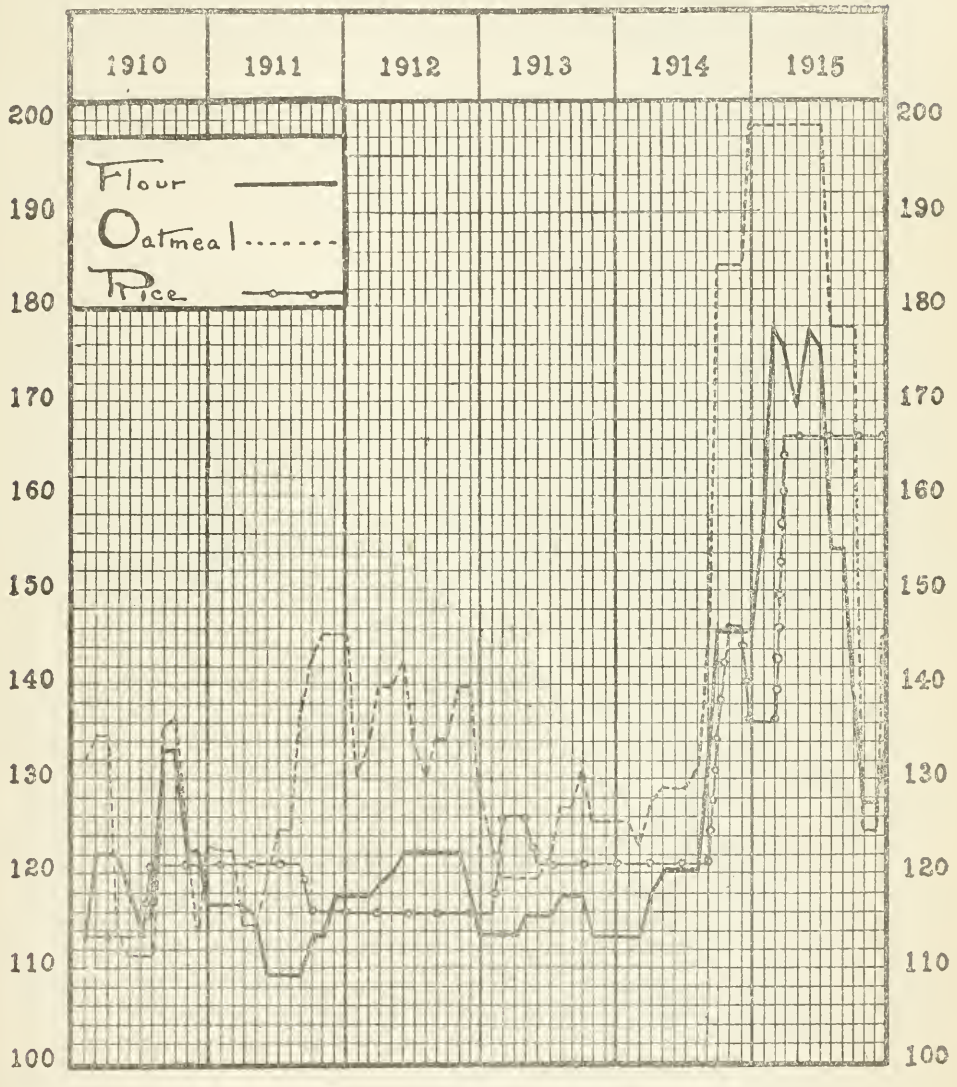
RELATIVE PRICES OF POTATOES, EVAPORATED APPLES AND CANNED TOMATOES.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



RELATIVE PRICES OF FLOUR, OATMEAL AND RICE, 1910–1915.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Fish.

The export market had been depressed by the war in the latter part of 1914 but great improvement appeared and steadily increased, so that during 1915 a very good demand was experienced for cod and other dried fish. Salt fish markets were also strong. Canned lobsters were in better demand in Europe than expected, so that prices did not fall excessively. Canned salmon was in good demand and the relatively small pack of 1914 was disposed of at comparatively high prices. Fresh fish also brought good prices on Canadian markets.

Other Foods.

Food prices averaged higher at the beginning of 1915 in spite of lower levels for fruits and vegetables as flour, sugar, tea and spices had advanced considerably under war conditions. The index number of fruits and vegetables stood at 115.1 for January as compared with 125.2 for January, 1914. For Miscellaneous Groceries, however, the index number in January, 1915, was 133.4 as compared with 112.9 a year before. During 1915 further advances occurred in flour, tea, beans, dried fruits, rice, tapioca and spices, so that the general level of food prices continued to rise, though flour and rolled oats declined considerably and sugar was somewhat lower in the summer and autumn. Potatoes and canned vegetables had been down to low levels as a result of the good crops in 1914, but advanced steeply in 1915, crop conditions being unfavourable.

Textiles.

The feature of the year was the great advance in wool prices to record levels, owing to the demand for military supplies, clothing, blankets, etc. On the other hand cotton and cotton goods were substantially lower, having declined steeply on the outbreak of war and recovered only partially by the end of 1915, the demand being better than expected and the United States crop curtailed. Silks were also down but recovered considerably. Flax products advanced very steeply as supplies from Russia and Belgium were kept off the markets to a considerable extent. Jute had fallen, but rose considerably as the demand became strong. Floor oilcloth also advanced. The demand for drygoods showed considerable improvement in the latter part of the year, but the military demand for woollen goods and some cotton goods was a very important factor throughout the year.

Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes.

Leather goods were in strong demand throughout the year for war material, but the demand for ordinary uses had fallen off considerably in 1914 and did not revive greatly until the close of 1915. Early in the year fairly large orders for military equipment were placed in Canada and created a good demand for leather and for hides. In the autumn again further orders were placed. The demand for army boots created a good trade in sole leather and upper leather, while the domestic boot trade also improved in the last four months of the year. Tanners were handicapped owing to the high cost and scarcity of tanning materials. The very high price of hides tended to curtail the demand for leather early in the year, but in the latter part, as hides had not fallen appreciably, the demand improved. The demand for harness leather, which had been light owing to less buying in western Canada, improved in the latter part of the year with the assurance of good crops.

Metals and Implements.

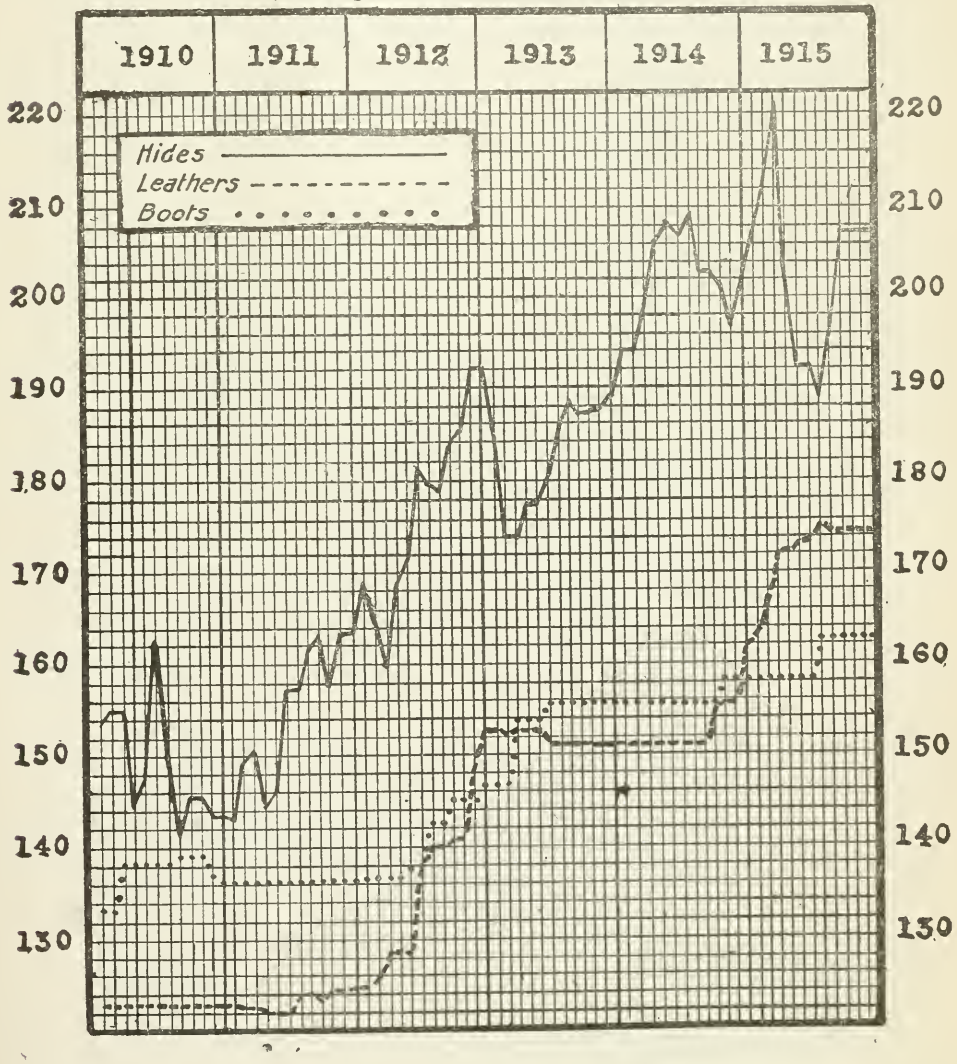
At the beginning of the year prices of metals and hardware lines were comparatively low, having receded from the high speculative level of September, 1914. Some lines, however, were still high owing to increased demand and scarcity. The industrial demand in Canada had been greatly curtailed and improvement was not expected owing to war conditions. The demand for metals to be used in the manufacture of munitions was, however, much greater than expected and began to affect the market early in the year. Materials were also required for the manufacture of machines for producing munitions. Antimony, copper, brass, lead, quicksilver, spelter, zinc, solder and tin were chiefly affected

in the early months of the year, though some lines of iron and steel were also rising. The additional customs duty of 7½ per cent. (and 5 per cent preferential) was also a factor in the market for some commodities. Spelter and zinc rose steeply in the summer but eased off. In the autumn iron and steel began to advance steeply and frequently owing to a great demand, especially in the latter. Iron products also rose rapidly. The other metals were similarly affected. The

RELATIVE PRICES OF HIDES, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hides: No. 1, Steers'; Calfskins, green; Horsehides; Tallow. Leathers: Jobbing; Slaughter Sole; Harness; Heavy Uppers. Boots: Men's Splits; Men's Box Calf; Women's Dongola.

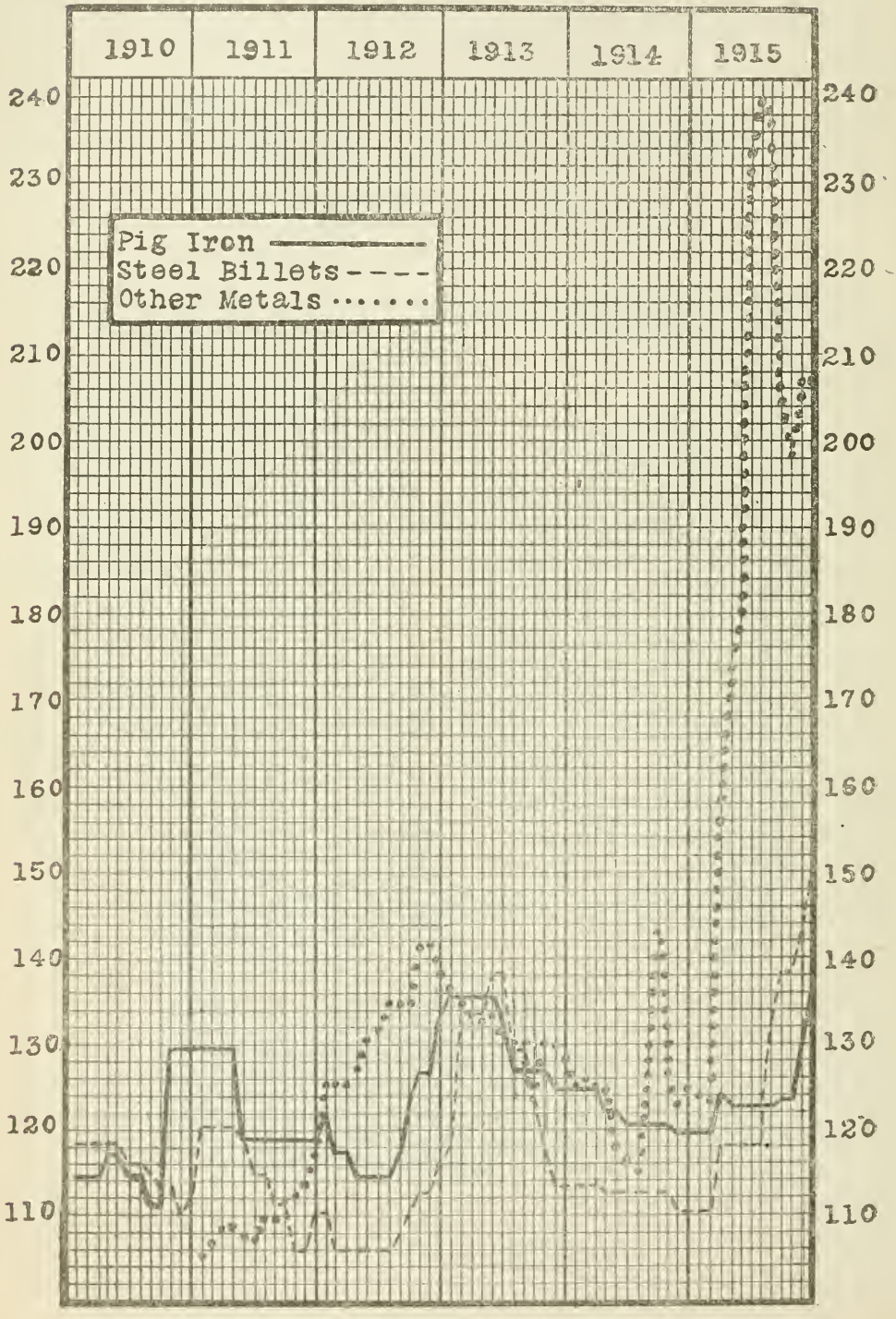
(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



RELATIVE PRICES OF METALS, 1910–1915.

PIG IRON, Nova Scotia; STEEL BILLETS, Nova Scotia; OTHER METALS: Antimony; Brass; Copper; Lead; Nickel; Quicksilver; Silver; Tin; Zinc Sheets.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



index number for the group including 23 lines rose from 112.6 in January to 165.4 in December, but had reached 176.5 in July owing to the high prices of spelter and zinc for a short time in the summer. The Department of Mines reported that the high prices and good demand for metals had a stimulating effect on the metal mining industry in Canada, as well as in other countries, not only causing greater activity in the operation of the already developed deposits, but also later in the year leading to the opening up of old and the exploitation of new deposits. The capacities of steel furnaces were also taxed to the utmost to meet the demand for shell steel.

Fuel and Lighting.

Prices were lower in bituminous and anthracite coal and in coal oil, but prices advanced considerably in coke, gasoline and matches. Calcium carbide was lower in jobber's prices. A lighter domestic demand accounted for the decreases while the strong demand for iron and steel caused coke to advance. Exports of gasoline and crude oil from the United States and the greater demand in America itself for gasoline caused prices to rise steeply in the latter part of the year. Raw materials for the manufacture of matches rose steeply.

Lumber.

Conditions in the lumber market for the year were described in *Canada Lumberman* as follows:—

The history of the year 1915 so far as the lumber trade of Canada is concerned was dominated and controlled almost entirely by the war situation. At the beginning of the year, trade was very slow. The country had scarcely been able to get its bearings, from a commercial and industrial point of view, during the five months which had elapsed since the opening of the war. Lumber producers were in a quandary regarding their woods operations. Banks had discouraged extensive cutting of timber and numbers of the smaller operators were thus kept out of the ranks of the producers. Firms that were in a position to finance their own operations, however, in many cases foresaw that before many months the war would create an abnormal demand for all kinds of timber and for a great many products of wood. They therefore, in many cases, went into the woods on a fairly extensive scale. They were of course justified by events later in the year.

For the first few months of the year lumber trade conditions were unquestionably slow. Shortly after the opening of spring, however, there appeared to be a revival of confidence which spread throughout Canada. The improvement was due almost entirely to the great quantity of money coming into Canada in payment for munitions of war and military supplies required by the Allied Governments. This condition continued until the fall and by that time the amount of money put into circulation throughout Canada had created a much better industrial situation. With the arrival of fall there was added to the improvement caused by war orders a greatly increased feeling of confidence resulting from the abnormal crops which were then assured to Canada.

In the beginning of the year, prices of lumber and timber were very low and they continued so for some months. The improvement which commenced in the spring was gradual and slight until the middle of the fall. Then there came a great wave of optimism flowing out of the conditions above referred to and prices commenced to rise rapidly. Those lines of lumber which were in special demand for military purposes, and especially the lines used for the production of shell boxes led in the advance. Chief among these were spruce and hardwoods, particularly birch. These lines became so scarce on account of the shell box consumption that substitution of other lines became necessary and the price improvement then became more general.

Miscellaneous Building Materials.

Many commodities of this sub-group had declined to lower levels during 1914 owing to the falling off in demand as building operations were curtailed. The scarcity of supplies, however, in some lines had already caused some advances by the end of 1914 as supplies were affected by war conditions. During 1915 these upward movements were gradually accelerated and extended so that various steep advances occurred in some lines. Fire bricks, lead pipe, nails,

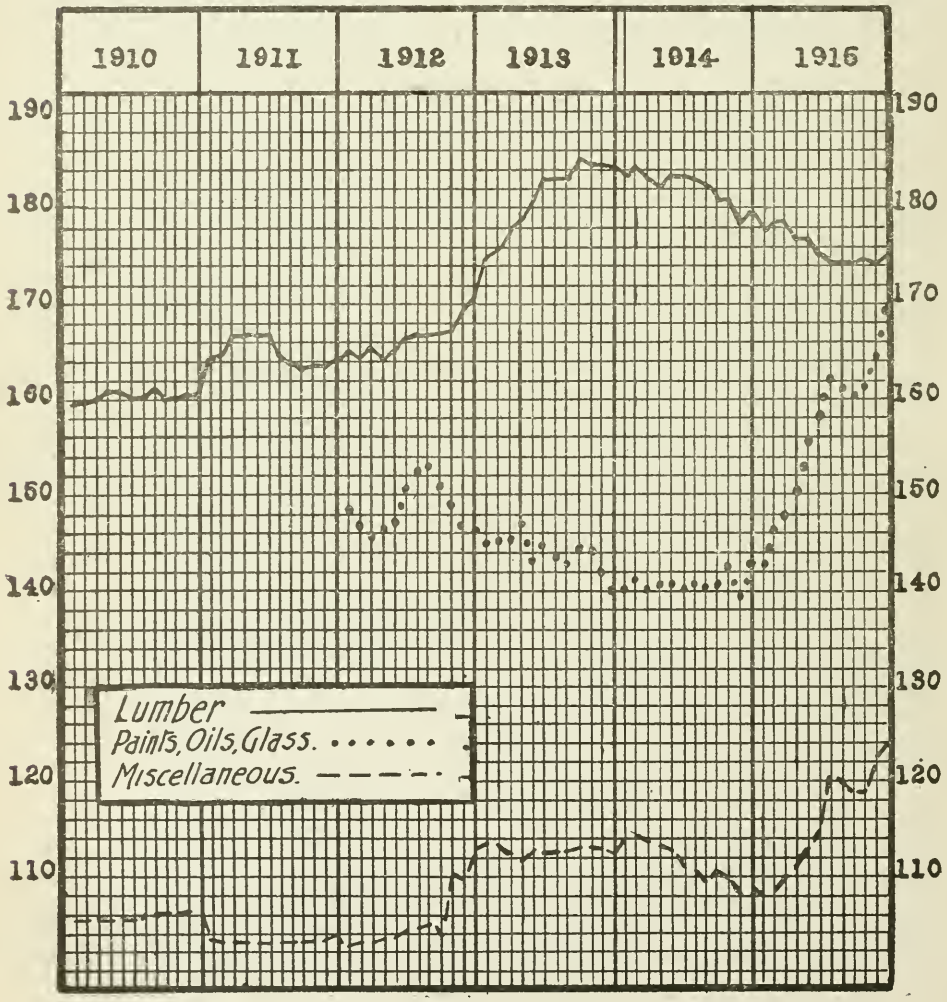
red lead, copper wire, iron wire, wire cloth, and barbed wire fencing were chiefly affected. The index number for the group, which had fallen from 112.7 in 1913 to 111.4 in 1914, averaged 115.9 for 1915, standing at 123.9 in December. Common building bricks, hinges, sash cord and sash weights averaged lower for the year.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Prices had fallen somewhat in 1914, but an upward movement set in toward the end of the year in some commodities owing to war conditions. During 1915

RELATIVE PRICES OF BUILDING MATERIALS, 1910–1915.

LUMBER: Spruce Deals, N.B.; Shingles, N.B.; Pine, good sidings, shipping culls, box boards, No. 1 cuts; Lath; Hemlock; Spruce; Oak; Birch; Maple; Fir, B.C.; Shingles, B.C. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS: White Lead; Linseed Oil; Turpentine; Benzine; Venetian Red; Paris Green; Prepared Paints; Rosin, white; Shellac; Varnish, furniture; Glue; Window Glass; Putty. MISCELLANEOUS: Bricks, common and fire; Cement; Lime; Plaster of Paris; Pitch; Coal Tar; Soil Pipe; Iron Pipe; Lead Pipe; Red Lead; Nails, cut and wire; Sash Weights; Sash Cord; Hinges; Copper Wire; Iron Wire; Wire Cloth; Wire Fencing.



this continued and the advance was almost general among the fourteen commodities included. Higher prices for raw materials, especially lead, and an active demand for war purposes in some lines and the cutting off of supplies of colours were the chief factors. Prices were higher for the year in linseed oil, Paris green, prepared paints, putty, rosin, shellac, turpentine, Venetian red, white lead, and window glass. Benzine averaged lower, but advanced steeply in the latter part of the year.

House Furnishings.

Owing to further advances in the price of earthenware and table knives the index number for the group averaged higher than in 1914, which was higher than in 1913. Prices of wooden furniture were steady but iron beds declined. Earthenware advanced owing to higher prices in England and higher costs of transportation. Celluloid handled knives were also much higher. Brooms were slightly lower than in 1914 but advanced again. Sad irons also advanced in common with iron goods.

Drugs and Chemicals.

In this group commodities had shown the smallest advances in prices for some years before the war, but some advances immediately appeared owing to the interruption to supplies from Germany and to higher freights in the case of supplies from South America and other distant sources. The demand for material for explosives was also an important factor in an increased demand for many lines, notably, carbolic acid, glycerine, and caustic soda. New sources of supply were developed and the utilization of raw material, previously unused on account of the low yields, afforded partial supplies in some lines but at higher prices, with the possibility that further development would reduce prices but not to the old levels. The index number for the group stood at 113.3 for 1913, had risen to 135.0 by January 1915, and to 228.1 by December, steep advances having occurred in nearly all lines in March and again in the autumn, with rising markets in many lines at the end of the year.

Miscellaneous.

Raw furs had fallen greatly in price in 1914, but improved steadily during 1915. Malt was higher in sympathy with barley. Tobacco and liquors rose on account of increased excise duties. Pulp and paper prices were high early in the year owing to a considerable demand for newsprint in the latter part of 1914. Later, sulphite pulp became very dear as imports into the United States from Europe were reduced. Sisal binder twine was cheaper than in 1914. Manilla rope was down but advanced steeply toward the end of the year. Gunpowder rose considerably on account of the high prices of chemicals. Raw rubber declined but recovered in the latter part of the year. Soap and starch tended higher.

APPENDICES.

Appendix A deals with retail prices, giving averages of the months for each year from 1910 to 1915 calculated from the quotations published monthly in the *Labour Gazette* for the sixty cities represented. Some thirty staple foods, coal, wood, coal oil and rent for a six-roomed house are included. Similar statistics for December, 1900 and 1905, obtained for the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living and published in their report, are also included. Appendix B on prices in other countries gives the available index numbers of prices and abstracts of reports on prices in the United Kingdom, the United States, and many other countries as well as Australia and New Zealand. Appendix C gives the statistics of the world's gold production.

V. LABOUR ORGANIZATION IN CANADA, 1915.

The fifth annual report on Labour Organization in Canada, consisting of seventeen chapters, and containing 232 pages, although prepared during the fiscal year, was not issued until some time after the year had closed. The report embodies statistics for the calendar year 1915, and deals with the many activities of the organized labour bodies operating in Canada. The first chapter contains a statement showing the extent to which the members of international and other trade union organizations operating in Canada had, since the outbreak of war in August, 1914, and up to the end of the year 1915, so far as the organizations concerned had reported to the Department, enlisted for overseas military service. The chapter also contains the pronouncements of several representative labour organizations on the war and the attitude adopted regarding the prosecution of the conflict.

ENLISTMENT OF TRADE UNIONISTS.

A table is printed showing in trade groups the number of trade unionists who have enlisted for military service. Of 1883 local branch unions in Canada, 961 reported enlistments of one or more members, the total aggregating 11,972 recruits and 439 reservists, making in all 12,411. The table which follows indicates (1) the name of the organizations, (2) the number of local branches in Canada, (3) the number of members in Canada, (4) the number of local branches reporting enlistments, (5) the number of members who have enlisted, (6) the number of army and navy reservists who returned for duty:

	Number of Local Branches in Canada.	Number of Members in Canada.	Number of Local Branches Reporting Enlistments.	Number of Members Enlisted.	Reservists.
MINING AND QUARRYING.					
Mine Workers of America, United	31	4,253	14	523	23
Miners, Western Federation of	20	3,329	11	187	4
Quarry Workers' International Union	4	800	2	15	.....
Total	55	8,382	27	725	27
BUILDING TRADES.					
Asbestos Workers, Inter. Assn. Heat and Frost Insulators	3	60	1	7	1
Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International Union	62	4,858	38	668	27
Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of	112	6,310	52	326	12
Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of	33	1,805	19	280	21
Granite Cutters' International Association	6	250	3	11	.....
Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' International Union	4	49	3	95	3
Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal	6	100	2	15	1
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Brotherhood of	30	1,290	18	158	13
Plasterers' & Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative	13	868	11	191	9
Plumbers and Steamfitters of America, United Association of	41	2,170	22	278	5
Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, Amalgamated	13	400	2	19	1
Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen	29	900	15	151	6
Slate and Tile Roofers' Union, International	1	22	1	6	.....
Total	353	19,082	187	2,205	99
METAL TRADES.					
Blacksmiths and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	13	800	4	29	.....
Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, Brotherhood of	21	803	16	160	6
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, International Association of	15	643	4	41	3
Engineers, Amalgamated Society of	18	1,500	8	39	1
Horseshoers, Journeymen	5	190	1	5	.....
Machinists, International Association of	64	5,690	39	466	3
Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass and Silver Workers' International Union	9	263	4	11	.....
Moulders' Union, International	32	1,438	19	273	3
Pattern Makers' League	9	486	4	12	.....
Total	186	11,813	99	1,036	16
PRINTING TRADES.					
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of	10	402	6	24	.....
Lithographers, Amalgamated	3	182	2	12	.....
Photo Engravers' Union, International	4	131	2	15	.....
Printing Pressmen's Union, International	21	1,054	15	120	.....
Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union, International	8	192	5	10	.....
Typographical Union, International	45	4,653	39	408	9
Total	91	6,614	69	589	9
BOOT AND SHOE AND CLOTHING TRADES.					
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union	16	1,471	7	94	2
Garment Workers of America, United	19	2,750	6	9	1
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen	24	745	11	15	.....
Total	59	4,966	24	118	3
PERSONAL SERVICE AND AMUSEMENT TRADES					
Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen	43	1,200	30	100	2
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders' International League	29	1,963	20	426	24
Musicians, American Federation of	40	4,574	17	602	16
Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, International Alliance of Theatrical	22	900	11	50	3
Total	134	8,637	78	1,178	45

	Number of Local Branches in Canada.	Number of Members in Canada.	Number of Local Branches Reporting Enlistments.	Number of Members Enlisted.	Reservists.
RAILROAD EMPLOYEES.					
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of	88	5,759	53	571	11
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of	87	5,128	54	80	3
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of	84	9,643	61	324	12
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of	16	.....	13	204	1
Maintenance-of-Way Employees, International Brotherhood of	153	7,000	70	336	23
Railway Carmen, Brotherhood of	69	2,558	32	205	5
Railway Conductors, Order of	60	2,883	41	42	2
Railroad Freight Handlers, No. 14850 (A. F. of L.)	.....	.....	1	93	20
Total	557	32,971	325	1,855	77
OTHER TRANSPORTATION AND NAVIGATION TRADES					
Longshoremen's International Association	17	1,601	9	647	3
Railway Employees, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric	15	4,803	13	885	49
Seamen's Union, International	4	500	3	156	40
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	5	150	5	117	.....
Total	41	7,054	30	1,805	102
MISCELLANEOUS TRADES.					
American Federation of Labour, Newsboys' Protective Union, No. 10952	6	195	1	11	2
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union	6	237	2	4	1
Bill Posters and Billers, International Alliance of	3	150	1	2	.....
Brewery Workmen, International Union of the United	24	1,200	8	83	.....
Carvers' International Association of Wood	1	30	1	3	.....
Cigarmakers' International Union of America	21	2,231	12	32	.....
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America	4	.....	1	50	.....
Engineers, International Union of Steam and Operating	18	1,000	10	73	3
Glass Workers' International Association, Amalgamated	3	230	2	7	.....
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association	4	300	2	2	.....
Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen	1	13	1	6	.....
Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada	5	120	3	6	2
Pavers, Rammermen, Flaggers, Bridge and Stone Curb Setters, International Union of	1	53	1	14	2
Potters, National Brotherhood of Operative	1	75	1	2	.....
Paper Makers, International Brotherhood of	10	600	4	9	3
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of	5	640	2	37	2
Spinners' International Union	1	50	1	6	5
Steam-Shovel and Dredgemen, International Brotherhood of	.....	.....	4	20	12
Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union, International	1	46	1	5	.....
Textile Workers' of America, United	2	50	1	8	.....
Tobacco Workers' International Union	3	225	1	10	.....
Upholsterers and Trimmers' International Union	3	205	1	12	.....
Total	123	7,650	53	408	32
NON-INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.					
Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of Canada	3	300	3	100	.....
Corporation Ouvrière Catholique	11	1,118	.....	9	.....
Letter Carriers, Federated Association of	46	2,115	28	243	9
Marine Engineers, National Association of	16	1,200	1	41	4
Provincial Workmen's Association (Miners)	19	5,500	19	1,000	.....
Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of	27	5,765	1	3	.....
Stationary Engineers, British Columbia Association of	4	350	1	12	.....
Stationary Engineers, Canadian Association of	14	615	5	39	3
Textile Workers of Canada, Federation of	5	1,420	.....	14	.....
Total	145	18,383	58	1,461	16

	Number of Local Branches in Canada	Number of Members in Canada	Number of Local Branches Reporting Enlistments.	Number of Members Enlisted	Reservists.
INDEPENDENT LOCAL BODIES.					
British Columbia Longshoremen and Workers' Association, Vancouver	.....	.....	.....	98	11
Builders' Labourers' Union, No. 1., of Toronto	.....	.....	.....	350	.....
Canadian Moving Picture Operators, No. 104 of Toronto, (C. F. of L.)	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Federal Labour Union, No. 11 (T. & L. C.)	.....	.....	.....	25	1
Federal Union, No. 17, Berlin (T. & L. C.)	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Fraternité des Tailleurs de Cuir, Québec	.....	.....	.....	5	
Labourers' Protective Union, Charlottetown, P. E. I.	.....	.....	.....	48	.....
Ship Labourers' Society, Section No. 1, Quebec	.....	.....	.....	32	.....
Toronto Printing Pressmen (C. F. of L.)	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Railway Storemen's Union, No. 18, Winnipeg (T & L. C.)	.....	.....	.....	14	.....
United Pattern Makers' Association of Canada, Toronto, (C. F. of L.)	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	592	13
RECAPITULATION					
Mining and Quarrying	55	8,382	27	725	27
Building Trades	353	19,060	187	2,205	99
Metal Trades	186	11,813	99	1,036	16
Printing Trades	91	6,614	69	589	9
Boot and Shoe and Clothing Trades	59	4,966	24	118	3
Personal Service and Amusement Trades	134	8,637	78	1,178	45
Railroad Employees	557	32,971	325	1,855	77
Other Transportation and Navigation Trades	41	7,054	30	1,805	102
Miscellaneous Trades	123	7,650	53	408	32
Non-International Organizations	145	18,383	58	1,461	16
Independent Local Bodies	31	4,957	11	592	13
Grand Total	1,775	130,509	961	11,972	439

ENLISTMENTS BY LOCALITIES.

A statement is also given showing the enlistments by localities where recruits numbered not less than twenty-five. The trade union branches in the province of Ontario reported approximately 34 per cent of the enlistments and also supplied the largest number of reservists. The city of Toronto supplied 2,137 trade union recruits and 83 reservists, almost one half of the enrolments in the province and about one-sixth of the total reported from all parts of the Dominion. Among the provinces Nova Scotia had the second highest number of enlistments, the miners unions in the Cape Breton coal fields contributing 1,000 to the total of 1,509. The other provinces in order of enlistments stand as follows: Alberta, 1,505; Manitoba, 1,423; British Columbia, 1,348; Quebec, 625; New Brunswick, 496; Saskatchewan, 434; Prince Edward Island, 63. The statement in detail, which is arranged by provinces, running from east to west, the localities being given in order of numerical value of quota, is as follows:

	Recruits.	Reservists.
NOVA SCOTIA—		
Coal Fields of Cape Breton	1,000	7
Halifax	390	2
Miscellaneous Localities	119	5
Total for the Province	1,509	14
NEW BRUNSWICK—		
St. John	392	4
Moncton	60	2
Miscellaneous Localities	44	1
Total for the Province	496	7
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—		
Charlottetown	63	....
Total for the Province	63	....
QUEBEC—		
Montreal	476	38
Three Rivers	72	....
Quebec	43	1
Miscellaneous Localities	34	2
Total for the Province	625	41
ONTARIO—		
Toronto	2,137	83
Hamilton	324	11
Ottawa	229	4
London	195	3
Peterborough	153	4
Fort William	118	17
Brantford	92	4
South Porcupine	90	....
St. Catharines	72	2
St. Thomas	60	....
Kingston	44	1
Niagara Falls	41	1
North Bay	39	2
Schreiber	39	3
Galt	32	1
Lindsay	28	3
Miscellaneous Localities	622	24
Total for the Province	4,315	163
MANITOBA—		
Winnipeg	1,208	25
Brandon	65	....
Transcona	48	5
Dauphin	31	....
Miscellaneous Localities	71	3
Total for the Province	1,423	33

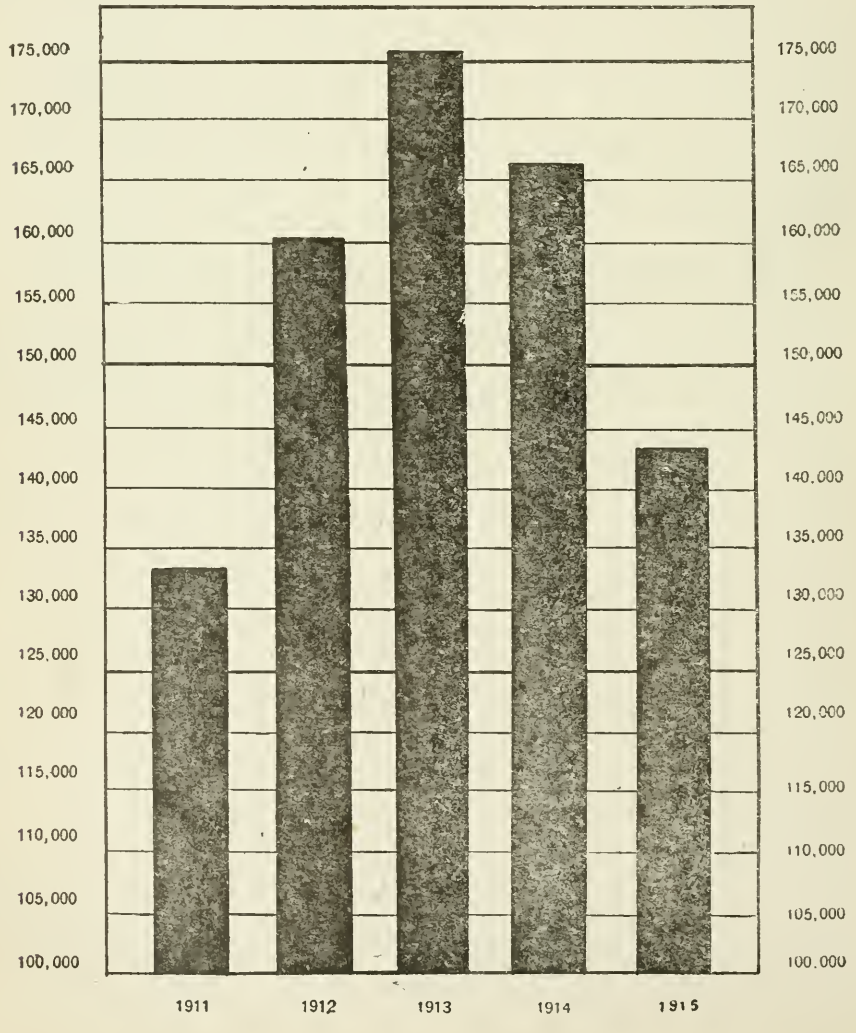
	Recruits.	Reservists.
SASKATCHEWAN—		
Regina	146	6
Saskatoon	111	9
Moose Jaw	73	6
Miscellaneous Localities	104	6
Total for the Province	434	27
ALBERTA—		
Calgary	538	15
Edmonton	461	13
Lethbridge	112	3
Medicine Hat	101	3
Canmore	60	10
Hillcrest	54	....
Stettler	36	....
Bellevue	32	....
Coalhurst	31	2
Coleman	27	...
Miscellaneous Localities	53	5
Total for the Province	1,505	51
BRITISH COLUMBIA—		
Vancouver	426	79
Victoria	287	7
Fernie	215	9
Prince Rupert	68	....
Revelstoke	65	....
New Westminster	48	....
Michel	45	....
Mission City	28	3
Ladysmith	27	2
Miscellaneous Localities	139	3
Total for the Province	1,348	103
Railroad Telegraphers—(exact locality not specified)	204	.....
Commercial Telegraphers—(exact locality not specified)	50	....
Grand total for the Dominion	11,972	439

TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP, 1915.

The report shows that the war has evidently subjected Canadian trade unionism to a severe strain, the returns received for 1915 showing a loss of 120 local branches and 22,820 members. The total numerical strength of organized labour in Canada at the close of 1915 stood approximately at 143,343, made up as follows: 1,661 local branches owing allegiance to international organizations, comprising a membership of 114,722; 191 local branches of non-international bodies with a combined membership of 23,664; and 31 independent units with a reported membership of 4,957. These figures as compared with those of 1914, indicate a loss for the year 1915 of 113 local branches and 25,760 members of international organizations; a reduction of five branches of non-international bodies, but a gain of 2,729 in membership; the independent units, a loss of two, but a gain of 211 in the membership reported.

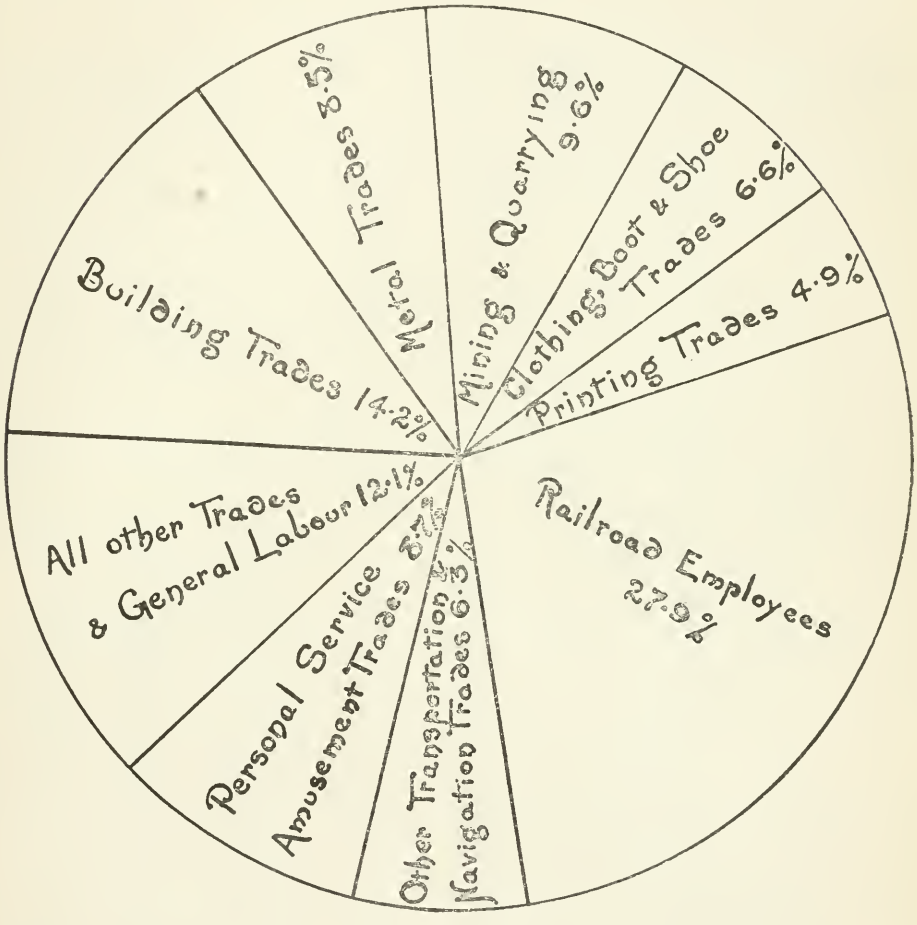
The following chart taken from the report gives the standing of all classes of organized labour in Canada as reported to the Department for the past five years:—

FIVE YEARS OF TRADE UNIONISM IN CANADA.



One other chart is reproduced indicating the relative standing of the various trade groups embraced in trade union membership in Canada.

TRADE UNIONISM IN CANADA BY GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES.


Building Trades 14·2%
Metal Trades 3·5%
Mining & Quarrying 9·6%
Clothing, Boot & Shoe Trades 6·6%
Printing Trades 4·9%
Railroad Employees 27·9%
Other Transportation & Navigation Trades 6·3%
Personal Service Amusement Trades 8·2%
All other Trades & General Labour 12·1%

TRADE UNION CENTRAL ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING IN CANADA.

At the close of the year 1915 there were 94 international organizations operating in the Dominion, a decrease of eight as compared with 1914. Other trade union central organizations number seventeen, an increase of four during the year. The following tables extracted from the report show (1) international organizations having members in Canada, (2) number of branches in Canada and elsewhere, (3) reported membership in Canada and elsewhere, (4) other trade union central organizations operating in Canada.

International Organizations.	No. of Branches.		Reported Membership.	
	In Canada.	*a*Elsewhere.	In Canada.	*a*Elsewhere.
American Federation of Labour	(*b*) 6	(*b*) 499	(*b*) 195	(*b*) 23,999
Asbestos Workers, Inter. Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and	3	40	60	1,000
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America	6	197	237	15,563
Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen	43	700	1,200	33,267
(*d*) Bricklayers, Masons' and Plasterers' International Union of America	62	882	4,858	73,256
Bill Posters and Billers of America, International Alliance of	3	60	150	1,500
Blacksmiths, International Brotherhood of	13	286	800	10,000
Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, Brotherhood of	21	317	803	15,895
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of	10	124	402	9,030
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union	16	159	1,471	38,529
Brewery Workmen, International Union of the United	24	505	1,200	50,300
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, International Association of	15	99	643	13,193
Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International	1	43	20	770
(*d*) Building Labourers' International Protective Union of America	4	149	480	7,526
Carvers' Association of America, International Wood	1	21	30	1,470
Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of	112	1,791	6,310	187,712
Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers, International	1	24	80	12,563
Cigarmakers' International Union of America	21	450	2,231	46,269
Clerks' International Protective Association, Retail	1	.....	.....	*15,000*
Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America, United	2	26	160	6,840
(*d*) Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated	2	84	500	74,500
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America	4	38	.....	.....
Electrical Workers and Operators, International Brotherhood of	33	523	1,805	35,795
(*d*) Engineers, Amalgamated Society of	18	930	1,500	203,677
Engineers, International Union of Steam and Operating	18	300	1,000	21,000
Firemen, International Brotherhood of Stationary	*3*	*321*	*145*	*15,355*
Fur Workers' Union, International	2	17	110	3,890
Garment Workers of America, United	19	200	2,750	64,471
Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies	11	114	2,780	122,720
Glass Workers' Union, American Flint	3	123	230	9,070
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada	4	94	300	9,200
Glove Workers' Union of America, International	2	14	75	975
Granite Cutters' International Association of America	6	156	250	16,250
Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, International	4	262	49	32,351
Horseshoers of the United States and Canada, Inter. Union of Journeymen	5	296	190	5,820
Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Inter. Alliance and Bartenders' Inter. League of America	29	554	1,963	57,962
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of	1	98	75	9,925
Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal	6	209	100	6,400
Laundry Workers' International Union	1	73	41	4,959
Leather Workers on Horse Goods, International United Brotherhood of	2	57	40	2,160
Lithographers' of America, Amalgamated	3	31	182	3,838
Longshoremen's Association, International	17	232	1,601	23,399
(*d*) Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of	87	756	5,128	67,671
(*d*) Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of	88	745	5,754	77,305
Machinists, International Association of	64	753	5,690	85,227
Maintenance-of-Way Employees, International Brotherhood of	153	119	7,000	10,000
(*d*) Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of	.....	164	120	10,350
Marble Workers, International Association of	*4*	*58*	*255*	*1,600*
Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated	1	146	13	11,487
(*d*) Mechanical Trackmen, International Brotherhood of	1	3	11	88
Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass and Silver Workers' International Union of North America	9	142	263	11,734

International Organizations.	No. of Branches.		Reported Membership.	
	In Canada.	*a*Elsewhere.	In Canada.	*a*Elsewhere.
Metal Workers' International Alliance, Amalgamated Sheet	13	425	400	17,600
Mine Workers of America, United	31	2,553	4,253	351,443
Miners, Western Federation of	20	201	3,329	38,051
Moulders' Union of North America, International	32	468	1,438	48,562
Musicians, American Federation of	40	660	4,574	70,426
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of	30	970	1,290	79,897
Paper Makers', International Brotherhood of	*10*	*87*	*600*	*3,900*
Pattern Makers' League of North America	9	87	486	8,074
Pavers, Rammermen, Flaggers, Bridge and Stone Curb Setters, International Union of	1	69	53	1,600
Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada	5	66	120	3,180
Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International	4	62	131	5,472
Piano, Organ, and Musical Instrument Workers' Union of America, International	1	27	100	2,800
Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' Inter. Ass'n of the U. S. and Canada, Operative	13	327	868	20,132
Plumbers and Steamfitters of America, United Association of	41	632	2,170	42,162
Potters, National Brotherhood of Operative	1	67	75	7,560
Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International	21	328	1,054	33,946
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of the United States and Canada, International Brotherhood of	5	55	640	4,360
Quarry Workers' International Union of North America	4	70	800	5,700
(*d*) Railway Conductors, Order of	60	571	2,883	45,841
Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of	69	513	2,558	27,906
Railway Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric	15	195	4,803	75,197
(*d*) Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of	84	787	9,643	120,806
Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of	1	23	48	979
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of	16	109	.....	(*c*) 45,000
Seamen's Union of America, International	4	56	500	18,500
Slate and Tile Roofers' Union of America, International	1	25	22	778
Spinners' International Union	1	20	50	2,150
Steam Shovel and Dredgemen, International Brotherhood of	*9*	*45*	*600*	*5,400*
Stage Employees' International Alliance, Theatrical	22	478	900	17,100
Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union of North America, International	1	8	46	1,244
Steel Plate Transferrers' Association of America	1	2	6	67
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International	8	114	192	4,686
Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen	29	185	900	8,100
Stove Mounters' International Union	2	54	40	1,760
Switchmen's Union of North America	3	194	68	9,032
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen	24	265	745	11,255
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, International Brotherhood of	5	475	150	56,850
Textile Workers of America, United	*2*	*200*	*50*	*19,950*
Tile Layers' and Helpers' Inter. Union, Ceramic, Mosaic & Encaustic	4	56	91	2,709
Timber Workers, International Union of	1	40	50	4,950
Tobacco Workers' International Union	3	35	225	3,900
Travellers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' International Union of America	2	20	63	1,193
Typographical Union, International	45	680	4,653	61,391
Upholsterers' International Union of North America	3	53	205	4,795
Totals	1,661	26,341	113,122	2,860,265

(*a*) Includes United States, Mexico, Canal Zone, Philippine Islands, Great Britain and colonies, except Canada.

(*b*) Includes only the unions directly chartered, *i.e.*, those unions not affiliated through any international organization. The American Federation of Labour had on September 30, 1915, 110 international unions affiliated, representing approximately 21,887 locals, as well as five departments, forty-four state branches, 673 city centrals, and 489 local trade and federal labour unions, making a total of 1,321 charters for 23,098 affiliated bodies, representing a membership of 1,946,347.

(*c*) Includes members in Canada.

(*d*) Indicates that union is not affiliated with American Federation of Labour.

Other Trade Union Central Organizations.	Branches or Affiliations.	Membership reported.
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada	(a) 1,313	(a) 71,419
Canadian Federation of Labour	(b) 58	(b) 7,028
Barbers' Professional Union	1	89
British Columbia Association of Stationary Engineers	4	350
Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of Canada	3	300
Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers	14	615
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees	27	5,765
Canadian Federation of Musicians	.....	25
Canadian Union of Steam and Operating Engineers	4	250
FederatedAssociation of Letter Carriers	46	2,115
Federation of Textile Workers of Canada	5	1,420
National Association of Marine Engineers	16	1,200
Provincial Workmen's Association (Miners)	19	5,500
Retail Employees' Organization of British Columbia	5	1,500
Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers	1	35
La Fédération Ouvrière Mutuelle du Nord	6	2,186
La Corporation Ouvrière Catholique de Trois-Rivières	11	1,118

(a) Includes charters issued to forty-eight trades and labour councils, three provincial federations of labour, and thirteen federal labour unions, as well as affiliations of 1,249 local unions, 1,128 of which have been affiliated through their respective international headquarters paying per capita tax on the whole of their Canadian membership; the balance of 121 were affiliated individually. The total membership is approximately 71,419.

(b) The Canadian Federation of Labour has four organizing bodies in affiliation, viz: the Canadian Brotherhood of Boilermakers, three lodges with 300 members; the Provincial Workmen's Association, nineteen lodges with 5,500 members; Canadian Executive Council of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, eighteen lodges with 1,400 members; and the Canadian Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, with four local branches and 250 members. The remainingsixteen unions are affiliated direct, and comprise 878 members, making the total membership 7,028.

TRADE UNION BRANCHES BY PROVINCES.

The report contains figures showing the distribution by provinces of the 1883 local branches of international and non-international organizations. Ontario has the largest number of branches of international unions, there being 691 located in the province. Quebec stands in second place with 236, and British Columbia has 194. The other provinces rank as follows: Alberta, 144; Manitoba, 130; Saskatchewan, 111; New Brunswick, 75; Nova Scotia, 72; Prince Edward Island, 4. The 191 non-international local branches are divided as follows: Ontario, 63; Quebec, 43; Nova Scotia, 35; British Columbia, 20; New Brunswick, 12; Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 5 each; Prince Edward Island, 3. The province of Quebec has 23 of the 31 unaffiliated or independent bodies; of the remaining eight Ontario and Prince Edward Island have three each, while two are located in British Columbia.

ORGANIZED LABOUR IN CANADIAN CITIES.

The statistics given in the report show that nearly one-half of the local trade union branches is found in twenty-two cities, and these branches comprise over forty per cent of the entire trade union membership in the Dominion. Montreal, as in 1914, stands in first place as to the number of local branches, but the proportion of branches reporting was not as good as in some other localities. Toronto, with a reduction of thirteen branches, still retains second position. The following summary gives the names of the cities, number of branches in locality, number of branches reporting membership and the membership reported:—

CITIES.	Number of Unions in Locality.	Number of Unions reporting membership.	Number of members reported.
Montreal	126	37	10,767
Toronto	110	62	13,273
Winnipeg	80	38	5,813
Vancouver	58	39	4,557
Hamilton	55	19	2,907
Ottawa	54	32	2,658
London	43	27	1,725
Edmonton	43	28	1,954
Quebec	41	15	2,783
Calgary	37	24	1,769
Victoria	36	13	1,378
Fort William	27	13	790
Regina	27	17	844
Halifax	25	14	1,301
Saskatoon	23	14	514
Moncton	22	15	1,587
Lethbridge	22	15	1,209
St. John	21	17	1,978
St. Thomas	21	15	1,441
Brantford	21	9	383
Peterborough	21	9	335
Moose Jaw	20	10	901
Totals	933	482	60,867

BENEFITS PAID BY CENTRAL LABOUR BODIES.

A table is furnished showing the expenditure on account of benefits paid during the year 1915 by the various central labour organizations operating in Canada. Of the international bodies 81 have benefit features on a varying scale. The total disbursements for 1915 amounted to $14,565,365, an increase of $1,727,378, as compared with the amount paid in 1914. The expenditure for each class of benefit was as follows:

Death benefits	$7,628,676.
Strike benefits	3,208,604.
Sick and Accident benefits	1,840,459.
Old Age Pensions	1,226,305.
Unemployed and travelling benefits	661,323.

Four of the non-international bodies reported having made payments on account of benefits, the total expenditure amounting to $8,370.

BENEFITS PAID BY LOCAL BRANCHES.

A new feature of the report is a statement showing the amount paid in benefits for the year 1915 by local branch unions in Canada to their own members, the disbursements aggregating $128,671, and being paid on account of the following benefits:—

Death benefits	$19,649
Unemployed benefits	30,435
Strike benefits	1,824
Sick benefits	53,303
Other benefits	23,465

The tables showing the expenditures in detail are reproduced from the report:—

Name of Organization.	Death Benefits.	Unemployed and Travelling Benefits.	Strike Benefits.	Sick and Accident Benefits	Old Age Pensions.
American Federation of Labour	.....	.....	$ 8,190	.....	.....
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America	$ 5,814	.....	13,860	$ 53,605	.....
Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen	28,975	.....	1,347	59,097	.....
Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International Union of America	217,523	.....	3,140	.....	$ 217,955
Bill Posters and Billers of America, International Alliance of	.....	.....	1,500	.....	.....
Blacksmiths, International Brotherhood of	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....
Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, Brotherhood of	8,800	.....	80,998	.....	.....
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of	6,150	.....	56	.....	.....
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union	16,650	.....	210	(a) 94,990	.....
Brewery Workmen, International Union of the United	.....	.....	50,349	.....	.....
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, International Association of	15,450	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International	300	.....	700	190	.....
Building Labourers' International Protective Union of America	100	782	.....	322	.....
Carvers' Association of America, International Wood	1,900	.....	878	.....	.....
Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of	(a) 351,688	.....	196,545	.....	.....
Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers, International	575	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cigarmakers' International Union of America	279,746	119,275	50,898	207,579	.....
Clerks' International Protective Association, Retail	11,975	.....	.....	17,135	.....
Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America, United	.....	.....	20,000	2,823	.....
Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated	.....	.....	100,000	.....	.....
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America	.....	.....	2,500	.....	.....
Electrical Workers and Operators, International Brotherhood of	29,134	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engineers, Amalgamated Society of	.....	460,203	.....	424,000	702,008
Engineers, International Union of Steam and Operating	.....	.....	5,626	.....	.....
Firemen, International Brotherhood of Stationary	*10,000*	.....	*5,211*	.....	.....
Fur Workers' Union, International	400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garment Workers' of America, United	.....	.....	4,586	.....	.....
Glass Workers' Union, American Flint	.....	.....	185,161	.....	.....
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada	69,411	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glove Workers' Union of America, International	100	.....	11,439	.....	.....
Granite Cutters' International Association of America	33,042	.....	(b) 285,604	.....	.....
Halibut Fishermen's Union of the Pacific	871	241	.....	(c) 339	.....
Hod Carriers', Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, International	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' Inter. League of America	65,145	.....	61,436	95,621	.....
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of	9,450	.....	4,000	16,440	.....
Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal	6,683	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laundry Workers' International Union	600	130	2,275	.....	.....
Leather Workers on Horse Goods, International United Brotherhood of	1,640	.....	2,101	2,135	.....
Lithographers of America, Amalgamated	6,300	.....	13,549	.....	.....
Longshoremen's Association, International	.....	.....	5,924	.....	.....
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of	1,956,740	.....	.....	142,225	9,000
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of	(a) 883,974	.....	4,231	.....	.....
Machinists, International Association of	64,192	.....	116,495	.....	.....

Name of Organization.	Death Benefits.	Unemployed and Travelling Benefits.	Strike Benefits.	Sick and Accident Benefits	Old Age Pensions.
Maintenance-of-Way Employees, International Brotherhood of	.....	.....	700	.....	.....
Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated	2,000	.....	32,000	.....	.....
Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass and Silver Workers' International Union of N. America	4,775	.....	23,435	.....	.....
Metal Workers' International Alliance, Amalgamated Sheet	9,495	.....	10,260	.....	.....
Mine Workers of America, United	.....	.....	1,259,515	.....	.....
Miners, Western Federation of	19,254	.....	11,392	90,125	.....
Moulders' Union of North America, International	(a) 76,840	32,030	189,761	138,819	.....
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of	(a) 163,800	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pattern Makers' League of North America	6,700	15,589	5,139	(e) 9,999	.....
Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada	2,525	11,783	1,239	.....	.....
Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International	3,900	.....	5,980	10,993	.....
Piano Organ, and Musical Instrument Workers' Union of America, International	2,900	1,250	.....	1,500	.....
Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' Inter. Asso. of the United States and Canada, Operative	36,500	.....	600	.....	.....
Plumbers and Steamfitters of America, United Association of	48,597	.....	81,250	151,599	.....
Potters, National Brotherhood of Operative	10,575	.....	26,074	.....	.....
Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International	16,203	.....	46,193	.....	.....
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of the United States and Canada, Inter. Brotherhood of	.....	.....	30,000	400	.....
Quarry Workers' International Union of North America	1,372	.....	53,000	.....	.....
Railway Conductors, Order of	1,042,000	.....	1,893	285,975	.....
Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of	.....	.....	65	.....	.....
Railway Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric	204,188	.....	27,655	(a) 6,700	.....
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of	1,329,823	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of	114,750	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seamen's Union of America, International	(d) 15,578	.....	.....	.....	.....
Slate and Tile Roofers' Union of America, International	600	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spinners' International Union	.....	20,000	5,000	.....	.....
Steam Shovel and Dredgemen, International Brotherhood of	*300*	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steel Plate Transferrers' Association of America	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International	5,200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen	9,575	.....	355	.....	.....
Stove Mounters' International Union	3,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switchmen's Union of North America	138,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen	12,848	.....	6,400	21,180	.....
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, International Brotherhood of	.....	.....	17,800	.....	.....
Textile Workers of America, United	*3,000*	.....	*30,000*	.....	.....
Timber Workers, International Union of	.....	.....	15,000	.....	.....
Tobacco Workers' International Union	1,650	.....	.....	6,728	.....
Travellers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' International Union of America	400	.....	1,500	.....	.....
Typographical Union, International	249,600	.....	82,238	.....	297,340
Upholsterers' International of North America	.....	.....	2,351	.....	.....
	7,628,676	661,323	3,208,604	1,840,459	1,226,303

(a) Includes disability benefits.
(b) Includes lockout benefits.
(c) Includes shipwreck benefits.
(d) Includes shipwreck and accident benefits.
(e) Includes tool benefits of $1,965.

Local Branches of International Organizations.	Death Benefits.	Unemployed Benefits.	Strike Benefits.	Sick Benefits.	Other Benefits.
American Federation of Labour, Federal Labour Union No. 14850				250	
Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International Union	1,614	11		863	1,010
Blacksmiths and Helpers, International Brotherhood of					30
Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, Brotherhood of	150	45		45	75
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, International Association of	300	510		350	50
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of		550			95
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union		125		1,037	
Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen		105		1,401	50
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union				395	
Brewery Workmen, International Union of United				75	100
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America		270			
Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of	1,100	1,755	40	621	687
Cigarmakers' International Union of America		361		185	1,198
Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of	1,100		500	2,171	243
Engineers, Amalgamated Society of					105
Garment Workers of America, United		250	20	121	
Glass Workers' Union, American Flint				14	
Hod Carriers', Building and Common Labourers' International Union	50				
Hotel and Restaurant Employees' and Bartenders' International League		645		551	380
Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal					150
Lithographers' Amalgamated		155		160	
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of		435		1,624	1,120
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of		185		1,082	645
Longshoremen's International Association	325			1,818	40
Mine Workers of America, United	1,124	16,543		8,176	800
Miners, Western Federation of	880	27	250	3,398	539
Machinists, International Association of	1,040	76		485	850
Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass and Silver Workers' International Union		20		45	
Moulders' Union, International	100	739	25	1,445	50
Musicians, American Federation of	200	10		630	35
Maintenance-of-Way Employees, International Brotherhood of	10	227		414	1,196
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Brotherhood of	2,225			70	
Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative	650	40		400	50
Plumbers and Steamfitters of America, United Association of	100	25	560	1,395	1,190
Pattern Makers' League	250			155	268
Photo Engravers' Union, International	200	28	216	168	10
Printing Pressmen's Union, International		50			100
Paper Makers, International Brotherhood of		25		50	50
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of		87		30	
Quarry Workers' International Union	150			50	408
Railway Conductors, Order of		50		228	2,788
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of		453		5,000	4,834

Local Branches of International Organizations.	Death Benefits.	Unemployed Benefits.	Strike Benefits.	Sick Benefits.	Other Benefits.
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of	.....	560	.....	282	17
Railway Carmen, Brotherhood of	50	.....	15	444	202
Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen	1,300	100	.....	.....	.....
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International	200	2	.....	.....	30
Street and Electric Railway Employees, Amalgamated Association of	1,450	430	.....	9,662	1,897
Seamen's Union, International	982	.....	48	380	25
Steam and Operating Engineers, International Union of	.....	.....	.....	25	163
Steam Shovel and Dredgemen, International Brotherhood of	.....	30	.....	120	50
Typographical Union, International	56	4,972	.....	3,904	1,404
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen	.....	.....	.....	730	7
Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, Inter. Alliance of	.....	22	125	.....	10
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	75	.....	.....	208	.....
Tobacco Workers' International Union	.....	.....	.....	232	.....
Wood Carvers, International Association of	.....	77	.....	.....	35
Local Branches of Non-International Organizations.					
Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees	.....	.....	.....	429	35
Letter Carriers, Federated Association of	.....	.....	.....	35	25
Provincial Workmen's Association (Miners)	.....	.....	.....	350	80
Stationary Engineers, Canadian Association of	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Steam and Operating Engineers, Canadian Union of	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
Independent Local Bodies.					
British Columbia Longshoremen and Workers' Association, Vancouver	.....	.....	.....	24	.....
Builders' Labourers' Union, No. 1, of Toronto	150	300	.....	.....	.....
Federal Union, No. 20, Berlin (T. & L. C.)	.....	.....	25	.....	.....
Labourers' Protective Union, Charlottetown, P. E. I.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Union of Tinsmiths and Roofers, Quebec	20	.....	.....	.....	87
United Pattern Makers' Association of Canada, Toronto	.....	140	.....	70	60
Ship Labourers' Society, Section No. 1, Quebec	440	.....	.....	204	40
Ship Labourers' Society, Section No. 5, Quebec	53	.....	.....	32	.....
Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal	300	.....	.....	1,270	.....
Totals	19,644	30,435	1,824	53,303	23,465

VI. REVIEW OF TRADE DISPUTES IN CANADA DURING 1915.

There were 43 trade disputes recorded as in existence during 1915, five of which were carried over from 1914. This was the lowest number of disputes recorded for any one calendar year since the Department began in 1901 a compilation of statistics on this subject. The year 1914 held the previous low record, with a total of 44 strikes. In the 43 disputes of 1915, 96 establishments were concerned and 9,140 employees affected, with approximate time losses of 106,149 working days.

A comparison of the statistics for 1915 with those for 1914 shows a decrease from 205 to 96 in the number of establishments affected; in the case of employees involved, an increase from 8,678 in 1914 to 9,140 in 1915; and in the estimated loss of time in working days a decrease from 430,054 in 1914 to 106,149 in 1915.

The number of disputes begun in 1915 was 38, five disputes being carried over from 1914, namely: (1) machinists at Amherst, N. S., (2) moulders at Smith's Falls, Ont., (3) sheet metal workers at Toronto, (4) moulders at Owen Sound, and (5) brewery workers at Montreal. In these five disputes five establishments and 129 employees were affected; the time losses for 1915 were placed at 22,992 working days.

The metal trades, with 13 strikes, suffered more severely than any other trade group; the disputes in this group affected 2,842 employees and time losses numbered 40,812 working days. The printing trade group, in which trade 21 employees were affected, was the group showing the smallest number of employees affected.

Regarding the disputes numerically by provinces, Ontario heads the list with 16, other provinces ranking as follows:—Nova Scotia, 8; Quebec, 5; British Columbia, 5; Manitoba, 4; Alberta, 4; New Brunswick, 1.

A table below shows the yearly record of trade disputes since 1901, when the Department began the collection of these statistics. It will be observed that the record for 1915 was the lowest of any year since 1901, not only in the number of disputes, but as to all other points mentioned, save only as to number of employees concerned.

TABLE SHOWING TRADE DISPUTES IN EXISTENCE IN CANADA, 1901-1915.

Year.	Number of Disputes	No. of establishments concerned	No. of Employees affected.	Time losses in working-days
1901	104	273	28,086	632,311
1902	121	420	12,264	120,940
1903	146	927	50,041	1,226,500
1904	99	575	16,482	265,004
1905	89	437	16,223	217,244
1906	141	1,015	26,050	359,797
1907	149	825	36,624	621,962
1908	68	175	25,293	708,285
1909	69	397	17,332	871,845
1910	84	1,335	21,280	718,635
1911	98	475	30,094	2,018,740
1912	150	989	40,511	1,099,208
1913	113	1,015	39,536	1,287,678
1914	44	205	8,678	430,054
1915	43	96	9,140	106,149

Magnitude of Trade Disputes.

There were approximately 9,140 employees directly involved in trade disputes in Canada during 1915. Three of the disputes affected respectively 2,500, 2,000 and 1,125 employees. In the matter of time losses, one dispute occasioned a loss of 15,000 working days, five disputes caused a loss of 38,775 days, eight disputes entailed a loss of 25,492 days and six disputes accounted for a loss of 12,188 working days. There were three disputes unsettled at the end of the year, affecting 168 employees and effecting a loss of 15,309 working days. A table is given below showing the number of employees affected by trade disputes in 1915.

TRADE DISPUTES IN CANADA, 1915.—CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO MAGNITUDE. (NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES).

Limits of Groups.	No. of Disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.
Under 25 employees	12	24	174	9,600
25 and under 50 employees	8	23	294	25,492
50 and under 75 employees	6	21	347	12,188
75 and under 100 employees	1	1	80	6,640
100 and under 125 employees	4	5	414	3,040
125 and under 150 employees	3	3	406	7,014
200 and under 250 employees	3	8	600	3,400
250 and under 300 employees	1	1	250	1,250
350 and under 400 employees	1	1	350	1,400
600 employees	1	1	600	15,000
1,125 employees	1	1	1125	5,625
2,000 employees	1	2	2000	8,000
2,500 employees	1	5	2500	7,500
Total	43	96	9140	106,149

Time Losses in Working Days.

From the viewpoint of working days lost to employees involved in the trade disputes of 1915 there was a great improvement over the previous year, there being only 106,149 working days lost in 1915 as against 430,054 in 1914, although the number of employees affected in 1915 exceeded by 432 the number involved in 1914.

The following table shows the magnitude of disputes according to employees affected:—

TRADE DISPUTES IN CANADA, 1915.—CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO MAGNITUDE OF TIME LOSSES.

Limits of groups.	No. of Disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of Employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days
15,000 days	1	1	600	15,000
10,000 and under 10,500 days	1	1	57	10,208
7,500 and under 8,000 days	1	5	2,500	7,500
7,000 and under 7,500 days	1	1	35	7,140
6,500 and under 7,000 days	1	1	80	6,640
5,500 and under 6,000 days	1	1	2,125	5,625
3,000 and under 3,500 days	1	1	13	3,087
2,500 and under 3,000 days	1	1	140	2,660
2,000 and under 2,500 days	2	3	2,126	10,394
1,500 and under 2,000 days	2	2	156	3,704
1,000 and under 1,500 days	7	18	676	8,321
500 and under 1,000 days	6	23	439	4,199
250 and under 500 days	8	16	696	3,834
100 and under 250 days	5	9	301	2,402
Under 100 days	2	5	26	126
Unsettled at end of year	3	8	168	15,309
Total	43	96	9,140	106,149

Industries Affected by Trade Disputes.

The class of industry most affected by trade disputes during 1915 was as stated, the metal trades, there being 13 strikes. In these 13 disputes, 15 establishments were concerned, involving 2,842 employees, whose total loss of time is estimated at 40,812 working days. Workers placed under the heading of Miscellaneous Trades were affected by seven disputes, in which 14 establishments were concerned and 330 employees affected to the extent of 4,263 working days lost. Six disputes occurred in the mining industry, through which 4,332 miners were affected, whose loss of time through these disputes amounted to 16,794 working days. Workers engaged in transport service were involved in four disputes to the number of 1,140, whose total approximate loss of time is calculated at 19,360 working days.

The table below shows the trade disputes of 1915 classified according to industries affected, together with establishments concerned, employees affected and the estimated loss of time to these employees.

TRADE DISPUTES IN CANADA, 1915.—CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRIES.

Trade or Industry.	No. of disputes	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.
Mining	6	11	4,332	16,794
Building	4	21	157	16,600
Metal	13	15	2,842	40,812
Printing	1	10	21	903
Clothing	4	5	180	2,540
Textile	1	1	50	450
Food and Tobacco preparation	3	11	88	4,427
Transport	4	8	1,140	19,360
Miscellaneous Skilled Trades	7	14	330	4,263
Total	43	96	9,140	106,149

Localities Affected by Trade Disputes.

As stated on a previous page, Ontario, with 16 disputes, leads the provinces with respect to number of strikes, New Brunswick, with only one strike, being at the foot of the list, Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island, however, were untroubled by strikes during the year. In the matter of time losses, Ontario again heads the list with 34,711 working days lost to employees through trade disputes. British Columbia comes next with 26,513 working days lost, Nova Scotia next with 24,025 days lost, and Quebec with 15,362 days lost. The following table shows the disputes classified by provinces:

TRADE DISPUTES IN CANADA, 1915.—CLASSIFIED BY PROVINCES.

Province.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.
Nova Scotia	8	14	3,821	24,025
New Brunswick	1	2	100	600
Quebec	5	9	2,738	15,362
Ontario	16	34	1,123	34,711
Manitoba	4	14	107	830
Alberta	4	14	355	4,108
British Columbia	5	9	896	26,513
Total	43	96	9,140	106,149

Causes of Disputes.

Differences between employers and their employees over the question of wages were responsible for 26 out of the 43 trade disputes recorded during 1915. In the 26 disputes, 5,118 employees were affected with loss of time estimated at 62,527 working days. Eleven of these disputes arose as a result of the refusal of employers to grant increased wages; 11 were caused through employers reducing the wages of their employees; two were due to a reduction in wages accompanied by other changes in working conditions, one as a result of a demand on the part of employees for increased wages and other changes and one to secure the adoption of a minimum wage scale. The following table shows the classification of trade disputes according to causes:

TRADE DISPUTES IN CANADA, 1915.—CLASSIFIED BY CAUSES.

Cause or object of dispute.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.
Increase in wages	11	20	3,792	14,594
Reduction in wages	11	27	924	38,807
Reduction in wages and other changes	2	2	262	2,246
Sympathetic	3	3	325	6,015
Employment of particular persons	2	2	1,205	12,265
For shorter and other changes	1	1	13	3,087
Increase in wages and other changes	1	1	100	900
Employment of non-unionists	1	1	40	720
Demand for a minimum wage scale	1	2	40	5,980
Jurisdictional	1	1	35	7,140
Unclassified	9	36	2,404	14,395
Total	43	96	9,140	106,149

Methods of Settlement.

With regard to the methods of settlement of the various disputes, it will be observed from the following table that 11 of the disputes were either indefinite in their outcome or remained unsettled at the close of the year. The settlement of 11 of the other disputes was brought about by negotiation between the parties concerned. Six disputes were settled by mediation and in six others settlements were affected through employees accepting the terms of their employers. In five cases, the striking employees left the establishments where the disputes arose and obtained work elsewhere. The following table shows the disputes cla si-fied according to the different methods of settlement:—

METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF TRADE DISPUTES, 1915.

Method of Settlement.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.
Mediation	6	11	5,633	33,989
Negotiations between parties	11	36	780	7,562
Replacement of strikers	2	2	180	3,380
Work resumed on employers' terms	6	9	804	5,840
Work resumed pending final settlement	2	10	71	579
Strikers obtained work elsewhere	5	12	194	19,969
Unclassified, indefinite and unsettled	11	16	1,478	34,830
Total	43	96	9,140	106,149

Results of Disputes.

The result in the majority of the disputes in which a settlement was reached was in favour of the employers, the number resulting thus being 16. Fifteen of the disputes, however, resulted in favour of the employees, while in six other cases the result was either indefinite or the dispute remained unsettled at the end of the year. In six disputes a compromise was effected. In fifteen disputes resulting in favour of the employees, 52 establishments were concerned, 7,332 employees were affected and there were time losses amounting to 45,651 working days. The table on the following page classifies the trade disputes according to causes and results.

TRADE DISPUTES IN CANADA, 1915.—CLASSIFIED BY CAUSES AND RESULTS.

Alleged Cause or Object of Dispute.	In favour of employees.				In favour of employers.				Compromise.				Indefinite, unsettled.				Total.			
	No of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.
Increase in wages	5	14	3,264	11,770	2	2	300	1,000	3	3	185	1,695	1	1	43	129	11	20	3,792	14,594
Reduction in wages	2	10	655	15,275	4	7	99	12,145	2	3	110	910	3	7	60	10,477	11	27	924	38,807
Reduction in wages and other changes	..	..	.....	.....	2	2	262	2,246	..	..	...	.....	..	..	...	.....	2	2	262	2,246
Sympathetic	1	1	140	1,960	2	2	185	4,055	..	..	...	.....	..	..	...	.....	3	3	325	6,015
Employment of particular persons	1	1	1,125	5,625	1	1	80	6,640	..	..	...	.....	..	..	...	.....	2	2	1,205	12,265
For shorter hours and other changes	..	..	.....	.....	1	1	13	3,087	..	..	...	.....	..	..	...	.....	1	1	13	3,087
Increase in wages and other changes	..	..	.....	.....	..	..	.....	.....	..	..	...	.....	1	1	100	900	1	1	100	900
Employment of non-unionists	..	..	.....	.....	1	1	40	720	..	..	...	.....	..	..	...	.....	1	1	40	720
Demand for a minimum wage scale	..	..	.....	.....	..	..	.....	.....	..	..	...	.....	1	2	40	5,980	1	2	40	5,980
Jurisdictional	..	..	.....	.....	1	1	35	7,140	..	..	...	.....	..	..	...	.....	1	1	35	7,140
Unclassified	6	26	2,148	11,021	2	9	196	2,954	1	1	60	420	..	..	...	.....	9	36	2,404	14,395
Total	15	52	7,332	45,651	16	26	1,210	39,987	6	7	355	3,025	6	11	243	17,486	43	96	9,140	106,149

STATISTICAL TABLES RELATING TO TRADE DISPUTES.

Tables printed on the following pages, contain statistics of strikes and lockouts in existence in Canada during 1915 and during each of the previous fourteen years.

The following table contains a list of all the strikes and lockouts involving six or more employees, which were in existence in Canada during 1915, arranged according to industries and trades. In each instance are shown the occupation of the workpeople concerned, the locality in which the dispute occurred, the principal cause, method of settlement and result, dates of commencement and termination, approximate number of establishments and employees affected, and the approximate time losses in working days:—

DETAILED LIST OF TRADE DISPUTES IN EXISTENCE IN CANADA DURING 1915.

Occupation.	Locality.	Alleged cause or object.	Method of settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement	Date of termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working-days.
Mining:—									
Coal miners.....	Westville, N.S..	Increase in wages.....	Men returned to work on question being referred to conciliation.	Indefinite.....	June 24	June 28	1	43	129
Coal Miners.....	Westville, N.S..	Increase in wages.....	Conciliation Board under Industrial Disputes Investigation Act agreed upon and men returned to work.	In favour of employees...	Aug. 24	Aug. 28	1	350	1,400
Coal miners.....	Springhill, N.S.	Employment of particular persons	Special precautious taken.....	In favour of employees...	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	1	1,125	5,625
Asbestos miners..	Thetford Mines, Que.	Increase in wages.....	Conferences arranged by Department of Labour.	In favour of employees...	Oct. 18	Oct. 21	5	2,500	7,500
Coal miners.....	Lovettville, Alta.	Increase in wages.....	Men agreed to terms offered prior to strike, which meant partial increase.	Compromise.....	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	1	114	1,140
Coal miners.....	Drumheller, Alta.	Additional remuneration for pushing coal cars excessive distance.	Negotiations between parties.....	In favour of employees...	Nov. 3	Nov. 9	2	200	1,000
					Total...	.....	11	4,332	16,794
Building:—									
Plumbers and steamfitters.	Victoria, B.C...	Reduction in wages.....	Unsettled at end of year.....	.....	Feb. 16	.....	5	28	8,429

DETAILED LIST OF TRADE DISPUTES IN EXISTENCE IN CANADA DURING 1915.—*Continued.*

Occupation.	Locality.	Alleged cause or object.	Method of settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement	Date of termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working-days.
Building—(Con.)									
Plasterers and plasterers' labourers.	Toronto, Ont...	Employment of particular persons and recognition of union.	Dispute not officially "declared off" but work where strike occurred completed.	In favour of employers...	Mar. 17	June 22	1	80	6,640
Plumbers and steamfitters.	Brandon, Man.	Reduction in wages.....	Employees accepted reduction.....	In favour of employers....	Mar. 1	Mar. 5	4	11	56
Plumbers and steamfitters.	Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont.	Employers' refusal to sign new agreement.	Employers signed new agreement and men returned to work.	In favour of employees...	June 1	Aug. 6	11	35	1,475
					Total...	.....	21	157	16,600
Metal:—									
Machinists.....	Amherst, N.S..	Reduction in wages.....	No formal settlement, but a number of men enlisted, others sought work elsewhere. Strike-pay was discontinued by the Union.	In favour of employers....	May 11 1914	April 30 1915	1	8	816
Moulders.....	Smith's Falls, Ont.	Reduction in wages.....	Majority of former employees left locality and financial support from Union ceased.	In favour of employers....	May 1 1914	July 31 1915	1	57	10,208
Sheet metal workers.	Toronto, Ont...	Jurisdictional between carpenters and sheet metal workers.	Men secured work elsewhere; strike-pay discontinued.	In favour of employers....	June 25 1914	Aug. 31 1915	1	35	7,140

Moulders	Owen Sound, Ont.	Reduction in wages	No agreement reached—strike dropped.	Indefinite	Oct. 6 1914	May 10 1915	1	16	1,744
Ironworkers	Toronto, Ont.	Increase in wages	Strikers returned to work at old rates	In favour of employers	Feb. 8	Feb. 12	1	100	400
Ironworkers	Montreal, Que.	In sympathy with members of International Brotherhood of Ironworkers on strike in United States.	Work completed and company not affected.	In favour of employers	April 23	May 31	1	45	1,395
Iron moulders	Peterborough, Ont.	Reduction in wages	Compromise arrangement mutually satisfactory reached and strikers returned to work.	Compromise	July 12	Aug. 18	1	10	310
Labourers	Sault Ste. Marie Ont.	Reduction in wages and employment of particular persons.	Men returned to work at reduced rates; persons objected to dismissed.	In favour of employers	July 15	July 21	1	250	1,250
Boilermakers, ironworkers and helpers.	Halifax, N.S.	Demand for a minimum wage scale	Unsettled at end of year		Aug. 2		2	40	5,980
Metal workers	New Glasgow and Trenton, N.S.	Result of misunderstanding	Matter referred to a Board of Conciliation under Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.	In favour of employees	Aug. 16	Aug. 20	2	2,000	8,000
Machinists	New Glasgow, N.S.	Protest against employment of female labour and unsatisfactory shop conditions.	Employees' demands acceded to	In favour of employees	Nov. 1	Nov. 6	1	55	275
Electrical workers	Toronto, Ont.	Refusal of employers to abide by award of Conciliation Board in favour of employees.	Employees accepted amended schedule of wages.	In favour of employers	Nov. 2	Nov. 23	1	126	2,394
Iron workers	Esquimalt, B.C.	Increase in wages and fortnightly pay-day.	Unsettled at end of year		Dec. 21		1	100	900
					Total		15	2,842	40,812

DETAILED LIST OF TRADE DISPUTES IN EXISTENCE IN CANADA DURING 1916.—*Continued.*

Occupation.	Locality.	Alleged cause or object.	Method of settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement	Date of termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working-days.
Printing:—									
Job Printers.....	Edmonton, Alta	Employers refused to sign new agreement.	Employers signed agreement granting demands. Wages increase to become effective on November 1.	In favour of employees...	Mar. 3	April 22	10	21	903
				Total...	.....		10	21	903
Clothing:—									
Cloak and suit makers.	Vancouver, B.C.	Strikers demanded regular hours, Saturday afternoon off, all work to be piece work, finishers and pressers wages to be increased and a union shop.	Agreement signed granting all demands.	In favour of employees...	April 9	April 19	1	28	224
Garment workers	Montreal, Que.	Employment of non-unionists....	Places of strikers filled and employers continued to maintain an "open shop."	In favour of employers....	June 2	June 23	1	40	720
Cap makers.....	Toronto, Ont...	Reduction in wages and for a union shop.	Men secured work elsewhere and strikers' places filled.	In favour of employers....	June 21	Sept. 25	1	12	996
Boot and shoe workers.	Fredericton, N.B.	Reduction in wages.....	Specified piece-work rate agreed upon	Compromise.....	Nov. 6	Nov. 12	2	100	600
				Total...	.....		5	180	2,540
Textile:—									
Weavers.....	Peterborough, Ont.	Increase in wages.....	Partial increase granted.....	Compromise.....	Oct. 4	Oct. 14	1	50	450
				Total...	.....		1	50	450

					1914				
Food and Tobacco Preparation:—									
Brewery workers	Montreal, Que.	Demand for shorter hours; minimum wage scale and recognition of union.	Strike understood to have terminated though no formal settlement reported.	In favour of employers	June 15	Sept. 30	1	13	3,087
Bakers	Toronto, Ont.	Reduction in wages	Several firms reduced wage scale; others continued to pay full rates pending new agreement.	In favour of employees	April 8	April 14	9	55	275
Cigar makers	Edmonton, Alta	Reduction in wages	Majority of strikers left locality and most of the others secured work elsewhere.	In favour of employers	Aug. 6	Oct. 29	1	20	1,065
					Total		11	88	4,427
Miscellaneous Transport:—									
Longshoremen	Vancouver, B.C.	Reduction in wages of certain classes of longshoremen.	Restoration of conditions obtaining before wage reduction.	In favour of employees	Mar. 2	Mar. 31	1	600	15,000
Longshoremen	Victoria, B.C.	In sympathy with strikers at Vancouver.	Strike called off on adjustment of dispute at Vancouver.	In favour of employees	Mar. 15	Mar. 31	1	140	1,960
Coal Handlers	Halifax, N.S.	Increase in wages	Partial increase granted	In favour of employees	Sept. 1	Sept. 12	5	200	1,800
Freight handlers	Sarnia, Ont.	Increase in wages	Men returned to work	In favour of employers	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	1	200	600
					Total		8	1,140	19,360

DETAILED LIST OF TRADES DISPUTES IN EXISTENCE IN CANADA DURING 1915—*Concluded.*

Occupation.	Locality.	Alleged cause or object.	Method of settlement.	Result.	Date of commencement.	Date of termination.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working-days.
Miscellaneous:—									
Waiters.....	Winnipeg, Man.	Lock-out following demand for an increase in wages.	Employers agreed to employ union waiters at lunch counter; some of former employees returned to work; places of others filled.	In favour of employees...	Jan. 16	Jan. 21	1	14	70
Cooks & waiters.	Winnipeg, Man.	Dismissal of white men and employment of Chinese.	Places filled by women, members of the union, at union rate of wages.	In favour of employees...	Mar. 22	April 8	1	9	144
Bag makers.....	Berlin, Ont....	Increase in wages.....	Specified piece-work rate agreed upon	Compromise.....	April 21	April 27	1	21	105
Paper makers....	Donnacona, Que.	In sympathy with strike in progress in United States.	Strikers' places filled.....	In favour of employers....	June 24	July 19	1	140	2,660
Cooks, waiters and waitresses.	Winnipeg, Man.	Employees demanded a six-day week instead of seven.	Strikers secured work elsewhere and their places were filled.	In favour of employers....	Sept. 9	Sept. 18	8	70	560
Waiters.....	Toronto, Ont...	Second reduction in wages.....	Men returned to work pending a final adjustment.	Indefinite.....	Oct 1	Oct. 21	1	16	304
Printing - room employees.	Ottawa, Ont...	Concerning a question of discipline	Amicably settled.....	Compromise.....	Dec. 11	Dec. 18	1	60	420
					Total...	.....	14	330	4,263

Magnitude of Disputes by Years, 1901-15.

The following table shows the magnitude of trade disputes in Canada according to the number of employees involved during the years 1901 to 1915, inclusive:—

Number of Employees Affected.	Number of Disputes.															
	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	Total
5,000 employees and upwards..	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	9
2,500 and under 5,000 employees	1	....	3	....	....	1	2	....	2	2	....	3	3	1	1	19
1,000 and under 2,500 employees	3	1	5	5	4	5	10	2	2	3	4	6	6	2	2	60
500 and under 1,000 employees	5	3	11	3	4	6	8	3	4	6	5	5	11	1	1	76
250 and under 500 employees	6	11	17	8	5	10	11	9	9	9	10	15	23	1	2	146
100 and under 250 employees	9	19	27	15	20	24	27	13	17	14	22	34	18	9	10	278
50 and under 100 employees	16	21	18	12	17	25	25	13	8	15	21	30	18	9	8	256
25 and under 50 employees	23	29	29	22	18	36	30	8	15	16	14	35	16	14	7	312
Under 25 employees	31	36	32	30	21	30	32	17	12	15	14	19	18	7	12	326
Not reported	8	1	2	4	....	4	4	1	....	4	7	2	....	....	....	37
Total	104	121	146	99	89	141	149	68	69	84	99	150	113	44	43	1,519

The following table shows the magnitude of trade disputes in Canada according to the time losses involved during the years 1901 to 1915, inclusive:—

Time Losses in Working Days.	Number of Disputes.															
	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	Total
100,000 and over	2	....	3	....	....	1	....	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	....	22
50,000 and under 100,000	1	....	1	2	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	12
25,000 and under 50,000	....	....	4	....	1	2	2	1	2	5	2	4	1	1	....	25
15,000 and under 25,000	3	1	6	....	....	1	2	....	1	3	1	3	7	1	1	30
10,000 and under 15,000	1	....	6	3	2	3	7	3	2	2	3	....	3	2	1	38
5,000 and under 10,000	1	3	9	7	6	5	12	6	9	9	9	5	12	2	5	100
2,500 and under 5,000	5	12	11	7	6	10	16	3	6	8	7	16	11	3	2	123
1,000 and under 2,500	8	15	20	7	9	19	17	12	12	9	10	34	30	8	11	221
500 and under 1,000	10	12	8	4	12	16	16	8	10	11	13	24	14	5	7	170
250 and under 500	9	8	11	16	8	18	23	11	6	12	13	22	6	3	7	173
100 and under 250	15	13	13	12	14	17	24	8	10	13	13	16	15	4	4	191
Under 100	22	25	17	21	15	25	14	13	8	6	15	16	7	8	2	214
Indefinite	27	32	37	20	15	24	13	1	....	5	10	6	2	5	3	200
Total	104	121	146	99	89	141	149	68	69	84	99	150	113	44	43	1,519

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF FIRMS AND EMPLOYEES AFFECTED AND TIME LOSSES IN WORKING DAYS THROUGH TRADE DISPUTES COMMENCING DURING EACH MONTH OF 1915.

MONTH.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.
January	1	1	14	70
February	2	6	128	8,829
March	6	18	864	24,703
April	4	12	149	1,999
May	.....	.....	.....	.....
June	5	15	270	5,980
July	2	2	260	1,560
August	5	7	3,535	22,070
September	3	14	470	2,960
October	4	8	2,680	9,394
November	4	6	481	4,269
December	2	2	160	1,320
Total	38	91	9,011	83,154

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TRADE DISPUTES IN EXISTENCE DURING EACH MONTH OF 1915, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYEES AFFECTED AND THE TIME LOSSES IN WORKING DAYS.

MONTH.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.
January	6	6	143	3,945
February	7	11	262	4,450
March	12	28	1,026	23,637
April	13	34	421	8,044
May	7	11	279	7,120
June	10	24	488	6,810
July	9	23	569	6,778
August	11	27	3,681	19,091
September	8	24	589	5,836
October	7	12	2,754	11,313
November	6	13	549	6,037
December	4	9	228	3,088

Disputes by Trade Groups, 1901-15.

The following table shows the number of disputes in various groups of trades during each of the last fifteen years:—

Trade.	Number of Disputes.															
	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	Total
Fishing	2	1	1	2	....	1	1	....	2	....	....	1	2	....	....	13
Lumbering	4	3	4	2	....	5	2	4	2	2	....	4	3	....	....	35
Mining and quarrying	5	3	9	7	13	14	13	9	10	4	7	6	7	3	6	116
Building	14	31	44	30	24	29	44	12	13	25	29	52	31	12	4	394
Metal and shipbuilding	20	28	16	17	14	23	23	9	5	15	18	29	29	14	13	273
Woodworking	6	7	15	3	2	6	3	1	2	2	2	....	3	1	....	53
Printing and allied	2	3	3	4	6	6	2	1	....	1	....	3	....	....	1	32
Textile	5	1	5	3	1	5	6	6	2	2	4	1	3	....	1	45
Clothing	10	8	11	11	11	9	17	8	11	11	13	19	10	5	4	158
Food and tobacco	10	10	6	11	4	8	2	1	2	8	3	2	5	2	3	77
Leather	1	3	4	1	....	3	5	....	2	1	1	....	....	2	....	23
General transport	11	10	15	2	5	16	17	7	7	7	12	14	8	1	4	136
Miscellaneous	3	6	4	2	7	5	7	2	2	1	6	10	5	4	7	71
Unskilled labour	11	7	9	4	2	11	7	8	9	5	4	9	7	....	....	93
Total	104	121	146	99	89	141	149	68	69	84	99	150	113	44	43	1,519

Disputes by Provinces, 1901 to 1915.

The following tables give by provinces the number of trade disputes which have occurred during the past fifteen years; also the number of employees affected and the time losses involved:—

Number of Disputes.

Province	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	Total.
Nova Scotia	5	9	6	9	7	11	10	3	6	4	2	4	4	1	8	92
Prince Edward Is.	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
New Brunswick	3	7	3	2	5	9	8	6	2	1	3	7	8	2	1	67
Quebec	28	20	31	31	21	24	30	21	13	18	19	24	18	9	5	312
Ontario	54	66	79	46	31	63	73	27	26	34	41	67	51	20	16	694
Manitoba	3	8	2	4	11	9	6	1	6	7	8	7	5	2	4	83
Saskatchewan	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	4	.....	16	4	1	.....	29
Alberta	.....	1	4	1	2	12	6	3	6	6	12	14	6	4	4	81
British Columbia	10	8	21	4	10	13	13	5	8	7	12	10	15	2	5	143
Interprovincial	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	.....	.....	15
Total	101	121	146	99	89	141	149	68	69	84	99	150	113	44	43	1,519

Number of Employees Affected.

Nova Scotia	2,624	1,769	2,685	4,339	5,815	4,815	6,134	377	5,930	1,903	1,154	104	1,015	188	3,821	42,673
Prince Edward Is.	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	65
New Brunswick	124	382	901	11	1,925	823	1,480	1,485	65	150	134	872	2,362	230	100	11,044
Quebec	5,749	3,338	15,714	3,555	2,130	5,218	7,579	9,982	2,295	7,237	6,745	6,810	9,293	4,534	2,738	92,947
Ontario	3,923	5,714	14,028	6,092	2,113	7,011	12,319	2,572	3,239	5,794	4,503	10,970	14,093	1,269	1,123	94,763
Manitoba	472	400	900	58	563	5,035	1,367	16	1,549	1,061	369	3,005	1,138	193	107	16,233
Saskatchewan	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	40	200	162	297	.....	1,885	188	12	.....	2,804
Alberta	.....	90	183	28	400	1,491	678	569	873	730	1,668	3,345	1,369	1,077	355	12,856
British Columbia	10,194	524	15,600	1,199	3,157	1,657	3,102	2,092	719	1,008	8,221	12,520	9,560	1,175	896	71,624
Interprovincial	5,000	.....	.....	1,200	100	.....	3,525	8,000	2,500	3,100	7,300	1,000	500	.....	.....	32,225
Total	28,086	12,264	50,041	16,482	16,223	26,050	36,224	25,293	17,332	21,280	30,094	40,511	39,536	8,678	9,140	377,234

Disputes by Provinces, 1901 to 1915.—*Concluded.*

Province.	Time Losses in Working Days.															
	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	Total.
Nova Scotia	28,215	12,962	10,770	71,191	33,562	31,560	140,725	2,806	522,062	361,615	193,230	1,790	18,324	10,683	24,025	1,463,523
Prince Edward Is.	.....	819	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	855
New Brunswick	639	5,993	16,741	.....	22,620	6,948	13,462	29,935	2,515	1,050	406	13,274	154,136	2,780	600	271,099
Quebec	29,818	19,655	235,076	53,183	44,543	58,498	76,326	166,869	51,883	105,504	42,270	181,926	85,751	167,277	15,362	1,333,941
Ontario	50,646	68,934	439,290	129,676	26,711	54,566	236,799	67,206	38,099	166,536	77,243	270,589	219,608	72,183	34,711	1,902,797
Manitoba	17,744	2,375	8,200	489	5,532	36,796	29,300	48	28,079	144,472	1,165	28,450	23,501	1,219	830	201,200
Saskatchewan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360	800	486	10,622	.....	11,116	3,569	70	.....	27,023
Alberta	.....	1,080	3,990	112	13,000	127,709	2,556	8,599	48,416	13,882	8,545	76,837	13,051	17,167	4,108	339,052
British Columbia	190,249	9,122	512,433	5,150	71,276	43,720	59,584	8,022	18,605	21,454	312,791	490,726	756,202	155,675	26,513	2,681,522
Interprovincial	315,000	.....	.....	5,200	.....	.....	62,850	424,000	161,700	73,500	1,411,000	24,500	13,500	.....	.....	2,491,250
Total	632,311	120,940	1,226,500	265,004	217,244	359,797	621,962	708,285	871,845	718,635	2,046,650	1,099,208	1,287,678	430,054	106,149	10,712,262

Time Losses in Industrial Disputes, 1901-15.

The following table shows the approximate loss of time in working days through trade disputes in each year from 1901 to 1915, inclusive:—

Year.	Approximate time losses in working days
1901	632,311
1902	120,940
1903	1,226,500
1904	265,004
1905	217,244
1906	359,797
1907	621,962
1908	708,285
1909	871,845
1910	718,635
1911	2,046,650
1912	1,099,208
1913	1,287,678
1914	430,054
1915	106,149
Total	10,712,262

Causes of Trade Disputes, 1901-15.

In the following table comparison is shown of the principal causes of strikes and lockouts which have taken place in Canada during the last fifteen years:—

Causes.	Number of Disputes.															
	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	Total
For increase in wages	40	47	47	32	28	60	62	20	29	37	45	66	56	9	12	590
Against reduction in wages	12	7	5	6	8	....	3	17	6	6	6	5	8	12	13	114
For decrease in hours	1	5	8	4	6	13	12	4	3	....	3	7	7	1	1	75
For increase in wages and decrease in hours	12	20	24	10	5	6	11	4	2	6	3	22	10	1	....	136
Against employment of particular persons	8	2	6	7	3	6	4	1	1	8	5	8	1	2	2	64
For increase in wages and other changes	6	5	3	2	3	11	13	2	6	8	7	14	4	3	1	88
For recognition of union	1	4	13	3	3	3	2	....	4	1	1	3	8	2	....	48
Against employment of non-unionists	5	8	9	10	5	16	18	4	8	5	5	3	1	2	1	100
Against discharge of employees	5	7	6	9	8	10	10	6	3	2	2	6	4	2	....	80
Sympathetic	2	6	6	2	1	2	2	1	....	3	4	2	2	....	3	36
Unclassified	12	10	19	14	19	14	12	9	7	8	18	14	12	10	10	188
Total	104	121	146	99	89	141	149	68	69	84	99	150	113	44	43	1,519

Results of Trade Disputes, 1901-15.

The following table shows the results of trade disputes in Canada, which have been in existence from 1901 to 1915, inclusive:—

Results.	Number of Disputes.															
	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	Total
In favour of employers	28	15	41	25	20	43	48	41	27	32	38	46	33	17	15	469
In favour of employees	42	57	55	40	36	49	40	14	13	28	23	57	47	11	16	528
Compromise	6	10	10	7	6	24	35	10	15	13	23	18	25	7	6	215
Indefinite, uncertain or unknown	28	39	40	27	27	25	26	3	14	11	15	29	8	9	6	307
Total	104	121	146	99	89	141	149	68	69	84	99	150	113	44	43	1,519

From the above it may be seen that the employers were successful in 469 disputes, while the employees were successful or partly successful in 528 disputes, and 215 resulted in compromises.

TRADE DISPUTES IN CANADA, 1915.—CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRIES AND DURATION.

Trade or Industry.	5 days or less				6-10 days				11-15 days.				16-20 days				21-30 days				Over 30 days				Indefinite				Total			
	No of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days
Mining	5	10	4,218	15,654	1	1	114	1,140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	11	4,332	16,794
Building	1	4	14	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	115	8,115	1	5	28	8,429	4	21	157	16,600
Metal	4	5	2,405	9,925	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	126	2,394	..	..	..	..	6	6	171	21,613	2	3	140	6,880	13	15	2,842	40,812
Printing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	21	903	..	..	..	..	1	10	21	903
Clothing	..	..	..	..	2	3	128	824	..	..	..	..	1	1	40	720	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	996	..	..	..	..	4	5	180	2,540
Textile	..	..	..	..	1	1	50	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	50	450
Food and Tobacco preparation	1	9	55	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	33	4,152	..	..	..	..	3	11	88	4,427
Transport	1	1	200	600	1	5	200	1,800	1	1	140	1,960	..	..	..	..	1	1	600	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	1,140	19,360
Miscellaneous skilled trades	2	2	35	175	2	9	130	980	..	..	..	..	3	3	165	3,108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14	330	4,263
Total	14	31	6,927	26,685	7	19	622	5,194	1	1	140	1,960	5	5	331	6,222	1	1	600	15,000	12	31	352	35,779	3	8	168	15,309	43	96	9,140	106,149

TRADE DISPUTES IN CANADA, 1915.—CLASSIFIED BY CAUSES AND DURATION

Alleged cause or object of dispute.	5 days or less				6-10 days.				11-15 days.				16-20 days.				21-30 days.				Over 30 days.				Indefinite.				Total.			
	No of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of establishments concerned.	No. of employees affected.	Estimated time losses in working days.
Increase in wages	8	13	3,428	11,204	3	7	364	3,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	20	3,792	14,594
Reduction in wages	2	13	69	331	1	2	100	600	..	..	..	..	1	1	16	304	1	1	600	15,000	5	5	111	14,143	1	5	28	8,429	11	27	924	38,807
Reduction in wages, other changes	1	1	250	1,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	996	..	..	..	..	2	2	262	2,246
Sympathetic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	140	1,960	1	1	140	2,660	..	..	..	..	1	1	45	1,395	..	..	..	..	3	3	325	6,015
Employment of particular persons	1	1	1,125	5,625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	80	6,640	..	..	..	..	2	2	1,205	12,265
For shorter hours, other changes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	13	3,087	..	..	..	..	1	1	13	3,087
Increase in wages, other changes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	100	900	1	1	100	900
Employment of non-unionists	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	40	720	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	40	720
Demand for minimum wage scale	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	40	5,980	1	2	40	5,980
Jurisdictional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	35	7,140	..	..	..	..	1	1	35	7,140
Unclassified	2	3	2,055	8,275	3	10	158	1,204	..	..	..	..	2	2	135	2,538	..	..	..	..	2	21	56	2,378	..	..	..	..	9	36	2,404	14,395
Total	14	31	6,927	26,685	7	19	622	5,194	1	1	140	1,960	5	5	331	6,222	1	1	600	15,000	12	31	352	35,779	3	8	168	15,309	43	96	9,140	106,149

VII. INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN CANADA, 1915.

The tables on the following pages contain in statistical form the information received by the Department relative to industrial accidents occurring in Canada during the calendar year, 1915. The table on the page immediately following these remarks gives information as to 836 workpeople either killed or fatally injured while employed at their calling; also as to 4,949 serious accidents to employees. It is not intended that these figures should be regarded as comprising all industrial accidents occurring in the Dominion during the past year. There are considerable classes of accidents not reported to any authority, Dominion, provincial or local, and for information as to which, when the accidents become known, the Department must look to other than official sources. The sources of trustworthy information on the subject are, however, continually increasing, as also is the disposition of the various authorities at present engaged in the collection of these statistics to assist this Department in its efforts to secure a comprehensive and reliable view of the situation for the Dominion at large. The methods employed by the Department in this collection are mentioned in the closing paragraph of these pages. From other tables it will be observed that the accident record for 1915 falls considerably below that for 1914, the decrease being 545 for fatalities, or about 40 per cent, and 352 or 6.6 per cent in the case of injured persons. So large a decrease in the fatality record is gratifying in many ways; the figures for 1914, it will be remembered, increased those showing the loss of life occasioned by a disaster in which 189 miners and by a further great disaster in which 172 steamship employees died. Aside from this point the decreases in fatal and non-fatal accident victims occurred chiefly, it may be noted, in the trades which continued during 1915 to be comparatively inactive, namely railway and building construction, steam railway service, public and civic employees. War conditions also considerably affected the callings indicated and affected in a remarkable degree during the first six months of 1915 the situation in the metal, engineering and shipbuilding trades as indicated by the falling-off in the number of accidents reported for this period. The increased activity in the metal trades during the last half of 1915 is reflected in the increased number of accidents in that direction.

An analysis of the tables shows that the greatest number of industrial fatalities occurred under the heading of Mines, Metalliferous Works and Quarries, the number recorded being 169; Steam Railway Service follows with 117; Agriculture with 94; Metal Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades with 86; Lumbering 53 and Navigation with 50 fatalities. Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades lead in the number of non-fatal accident victims with 1,259, followed in order by Steam Railway Service with 1,093; Mines, Metalliferous Works and Quarries with 969; Miscellaneous Skilled Trades with 229 and Miscellaneous Transport with 218. An analysis of the tables from the point of view of causes is interesting. The table relating to Mines, Metalliferous Works and Quarries shows the chief cause of accidents in mines and quarries was falling coal, earth, rock-ore and timber. In this industry 27 workers were killed and 152 injured by mine and ore cars and 27 workers were asphyxiated by gas, powder and smoke fumes. In Steam Railway Service, 28 employees of Canadian railways were killed by being run over by locomotives and cars and 23 were killed by being struck by locomotives; 220 were injured by falling objects and 162 others were injured by falling from locomotives and cars. In the Agricultural industry 18 people were killed by falling from vehicles; 18 were either killed or fatally injured by being kicked, bitten and otherwise injured by horses and cattle; forty-

five farmers and farm hands were injured by farm machinery, implements and tools. In the Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades, 22 workers were killed as the result of a fall; 21 were electrocuted and 11 were fatally crushed by falling material. Falling material was also responsible for 372 workers being injured; 310 were mangled by machinery and 135 were injured by falls. In the Lumbering industry 17 workers were killed by falling trees and 60 injured by lumber-mill machinery. Under the heading of Navigation 23 employees were recorded as being drowned and 17 were injured by falls.

The information here tabulated has been, as stated above, gathered from many sources and chiefly from the press, the correspondents of *The Labour Gazette* and various federal, provincial and municipal bodies, to the officials of which the Department is indebted for much prompt and courteous co-operation in these matters, the authorities chiefly concerned being the following, viz:— the Operating Department of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada; the Department of Public Works and Mines of Nova Scotia; the Provincial Factory Inspector of New Brunswick; the Bureau of Mines of Quebec; the Bureau of Mines and the office of the provincial Inspector of Factories of Ontario; the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission and the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board; the Bureau of Labour of Manitoba; the Bureau of Labour of Saskatchewan; the Chief Inspector of Mines of Alberta; the Department of Mines and the provincial Inspector of Factories of British Columbia.

TABLE OF FATAL AND NON-FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRING DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1915.

Industries and Trades.	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		TOTAL	
	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal
Agriculture	2	8	6	7	6	6	12	7	6	7	9	9	7	10	10	18	9	18	12	27	8	16	7	8	94	141
Fishing and hunting	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	10	....	5	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	2	....	26	.....
Lumbering	5	4	2	8	7	9	4	10	7	8	6	16	3	19	2	9	6	12	4	11	4	6	3	6	53	118
Mines, Metalliferous Works and Quarries	10	74	29	70	5	76	11	64	30	87	15	95	12	80	12	78	8	70	13	95	9	84	15	96	169	969
Railway and Canal Construction	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	5	1	1	....	1	3	1	3	....	2	5	1	....	....	1	14	15
Building trades	1	12	2	6	6	12	4	14	2	15	8	16	3	13	4	24	4	14	5	33	1	13	2	16	42	188
Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades	4	55	4	64	3	60	6	86	6	74	16	96	7	101	14	117	4	122	5	133	8	202	9	149	86	1,259
Woodworking Trades	....	7	1	3	....	15	....	8	....	9	....	11	..	12	1	8	3	16	1	7	1	15	2	12	9	123
Printing and Allied Trades	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	3	....	1	....	1	....	3	1	18
Clothing	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	12
Textile	....	6	....	5	....	4	....	1	....	7	....	7	....	8	....	10	....	3	....	4	....	8	1	3	1	66
Food, Tobacco and Liquor Preparation	2	3	2	13	2	7	....	2	2	12	2	3	2	6	....	11	....	9	....	10	5	14	3	6	20	96
Leather	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	1	2	9
Transportation—																										
Steam Railway Service	5	70	11	80	5	93	3	65	8	71	10	60	6	95	14	92	12	100	18	111	10	123	15	133	117	1,093
Electric Railway Service	1	4	....	2	....	7	....	2	....	1	....	5	1	4	1	8	....	6	1	3	....	3	....	6	4	51
Navigation	2	1	....	1	1	....	....	3	12	4	5	3	1	9	7	7	13	5	4	3	4	2	1	2	50	40
Miscellaneous Transport	1	17	....	13	....	9	2	11	4	18	2	15	5	28	2	17	3	15	3	24	1	21	7	30	30	218
Public and Civic Employees	15	28	....	9	1	14	....	23	3	5	2	16	1	7	....	20	1	3	1	14	1	7	....	16	25	162
Miscellaneous Skilled Trades	3	18	1	7	5	10	3	21	....	15	2	18	10	28	9	28	1	21	2	22	3	15	6	26	45	229
Unskilled Labour	3	8	2	6	....	4	3	20	11	5	9	9	3	18	3	12	3	20	8	16	1	16	1	8	47	142
Total	56	320	62	296	44	327	49	339	101	347	92	383	64	440	82	466	70	438	85	524	57	546	74	523	836	4,949

AGRICULTURE.

(Farmers and Farm Labourers.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Falling from, run over and crushed by horse-driven vehicles	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	3	2	6	3	1	18	1	....	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	20
Kicked and otherwise injured by horses	....	....	1	4	1	3	2	1	1	....	1	1	15	1	2	1	2	2	....	3	4	....	5	1	1	22
Fall	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	1	8	....	2	....	1	....	5	1	3	2	1	2	....	17
Falling from, run over and crushed by farm machinery	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	2	1	1	....	1	9	....	....	....	....	3	1	1	2	3	2	1	....	13
Falling and rolling objects and material	1	4	3	....	....	2	1	....	2	....	....	1	14	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	6
Mangled by farm machinery, implements and tools	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	2	2	4	2	....	13	4	2	1	1	....	....	2	4	7	15	6	3	45
Gored, hooked and trampled by cattle	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	2	....	....	1	7
Horse-driven vehicles struck by an electric railway car	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Horse-driven vehicles struck by a steam railway car	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Explosion of dynamite	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	3
Explosion of steam boiler	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4
Flying object	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Collision of railway trains (drover in charge of stock)	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Drowned while cutting ice	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Asphyxiated by carbon gas while working in private coal mine	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Burned	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Striking door arch when passing under same	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Asphyxiated by well gas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Drowned in a well	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	2	6	6	12	6	9	7	10	9	12	8	7	94	8	7	6	7	7	9	10	18	18	27	16	8	141

FISHING AND HUNTING.

(Fishermen and Trappers.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Drowned, fishing dory capsized	....	....	2	....	5	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Drowned, falling overboard vessel	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Drowned, perished in a storm	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Collision of fishing tug and launch	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Accidental discharge of a rifle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	....	2	....	10	5	3	....	....	4	....	2	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

LUMBERING.

(Employees in Logging Camps, Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Rossing Mills, and River men.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Struck and crushed by falling trees	3	2	2	2	2	....	1	....	2	1	2	....	17	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	5
Machinery (logging, saw, shingle and rossing mill machinery)	....	....	2	2	....	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	13	1	7	4	6	6	6	6	4	9	5	4	2	60
Flying objects	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	4	3	2	....	....	1	....	11
Tools and hand apparatus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	1	1	6
Explosion of a boiler	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Crushed by falling and rolling logs and lumber	2	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	7	2	....	1	4	1	2	4	....	2	1	....	2	19
Fall	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	3	....	....	8
Shocked and burned by electricity	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Struck, crushed and run over by locomotives and cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	3
Drowned (rivermen)	....	....	....	....	3	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Falling from, run over and crushed by by vehicles	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	5	2	7	4	7	6	3	2	6	4	4	3	53	4	8	9	10	8	16	19	9	12	11	6	6	118

MINES, METALLIFEROUS WORKS AND QUARRIES.

(Surface and Underground Miners, Smelter Employees, Quarry, Cement and Gravel Pit Employees.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																							
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.										
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Fall of coal, earth, rock, ore and timber in mines and quarries and smelters	3	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	3	8	5	5	54	18	19	23	15	18	38	17	22	25	32	27	30	284
Mangled by mine machinery	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	6	9	8	12	9	9	11	15	16	8	9	8	14	128
Fall	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	2	1	2	....	....	9	10	8	7	9	10	7	12	4	4	10	8	14	103
Premature explosion of dynamite and explosion of "miss-fire" charges	2	1	....	1	2	2	1	....	1	1	2	2	15	6	1	4	1	6	4	6	....	5	3	3	6	45
Kicked and otherwise injured by horses and mules	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	5
Struck by flying material and objects	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	5	5	5	6	1	2	4	6	5	8	57
Struck and crushed by falling material and objects	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	7	4	2	6	4	5	6	2	6	7	....	53
Striking overhead structure when riding on mine cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	5
Tools and hand apparatus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	4	6	3	5	6	5	2	....	3	38
Burned and scalded	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	4	2	1	....	2	4	2	5	6	2	33
Struck, run over and crushed by mine and ore cars	1	2	2	2	....	4	3	2	3	2	1	5	27	5	11	13	13	16	10	14	14	10	18	14	14	152
Struck, run over and crushed by railway locomotives and cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	8
Asphyxiated by gas, powder and smoke fumes	1	2	....	....	22	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	27	4	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	7
Drowned, carried into river with mass of blasted rock (water broke through mine workings from an abandoned mine)	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Injured and drowned	....	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Shocked and burned by electricity	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2
Lifting and handling material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	3	1	3	2	....	4	4	3	4	3	35
Stepping on nails	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Breaking of haulage rope	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Total	10	29	5	11	30	15	12	12	8	13	9	15	169	74	70	76	64	87	95	80	78	70	95	84	96	969

RAILWAY AND CANAL CONSTRUCTION.

(Railway Construction Labourers, Navigation and Irrigation Canal Labourers.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Struck, run over and crushed by locomotives										1	1		3			1							1			2
and cars			1										1					5								5
Premature explosion of dynamite		1											1												1	1
Mangled by machinery	1												1								1					1
Fall								1	1				2						1							1
Shocked and burned by electricity				1		1			2				4							1			4			5
Falling material and objects								2					2													
Asphyxiated by powder fumes																										
Total	1	1	1	1		1		3	3	2	1		14			1		5	1	1	1		5		1	15

BUILDING TRADES.

(Bricklayers, Masons, Stonecutters, Carpenters and Joiners, Lathers, Plasterers, Painters, Decorators, Paper-hangers, Glaziers, Gas and Steamfitters, Builders' Labourers.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																									
	Fatal													Non-Fatal.												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Fall	1	2	2	3	1	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	24	7	6	8	6	5	8	3	8	6	15	7	3	82
Fall, due to the collapse of scaffold			2		1	3							6				1	8	2	5	7	3	2	1	1	30
Struck and crushed by falling material and objects			2							2			4	2		4	5	1	2	1	3	1	8	4	5	36
Mangled by machinery				1					1				2								2	2	2		1	7
Ignition and explosion of gasoline														1											1	2
Explosion of acetylene gas																					1		1			2
Struck by a swinging crane							1						1						1			1	1		3	6
Overcome by gas														2												2
Crushed, by elevators, hoists and conveyers									1	1			2				1			1			1			3
Tools and hand apparatus																			1		1	1			2	5
Cave-in of sides of excavation																								1		1
Knocked from ladder by a motor cycle																		1								1
Drowned, fell from a bridge						1							1													
Drowned, fell from side of tug								1					1													
Run over by railway cars								1					1													
Shocked and burned by electricity																	1			2						3
Stepping and kneeling on or otherwise injured by nails																			2				2			4
Hand propelled conveyances (wheelbarrows, trucks and lorries)																				1	2		1			4
Total	1	2	6	4	2	8	3	4	4	5	1	2	42	12	6	12	14	15	16	13	24	14	33	13	16	188

METAL, ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING TRADES.

(Iron Moulders, Irôn Workers and Helpers, Coremakers, Sheet Metal Workers, Boiler Makers, Machinists, Steam Engineers, Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Workers, Blacksmiths, Stove Mounters, Tool Sharpeners, Bicycle Workers, Horseshoers, Linemen, Electrical Workers, Jewelers, Watch Case Makers, etc.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Fall	1	....	2	....	2	6	3	2	1	....	2	3	22	5	9	13	4	11	10	7	5	12	15	25	19	135
Struck and crushed by falling material	1	1	....	....	....	3	....	4	1	....	1	....	11	19	18	9	28	20	36	32	36	40	43	57	34	372
Burned by molten metal	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	3	1	2	5	6	4	4	8	7	5	5	9	6	62
Mangled by machinery	....	1	....	....	1	2	....	2	....	....	1	1	8	12	10	9	26	20	15	22	36	35	32	53	40	310
Struck by flying material and objects	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	3	8	9	4	2	12	14	8	7	12	16	12	107
Tools and hand apparatus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	2	4	3	6	2	5	8	2	8	5	51
Shocked and burned by electricity	1	....	....	3	3	4	2	3	....	1	3	1	21	1	....	4	2	4	3	6	7	1	....	1	....	29
Cut on sharp and jagged edges of metal objects	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	3	2	....	....	2	....	4	3	19
Explosion of chemicals	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	3
Scalded and burned	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	....	....	2	....	4	4	5	8	9	38
Stepping and kneeling on or otherwise injured by nails	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	5	1	....	1	....	....	4	4	2	21
Lifting and handling heavy material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	5	17
Crushed by elevators, hoists and conveyers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	2	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	2	2	3	2	2	15
Ingition and explosion of gas and gasoline	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Falling from, run over and crushed by ore cars, lorries and wheelbarrows	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	2	2	....	5	2	3	2	3	4	28
Falling from, run over and crushed by locomotives and cars	....	1	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	3	....	8
Overcome by gas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Septic poisoning resulting from infected wound	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	1	1	1	7
Accidentally shot in rifle factory	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Explosion of a compressed air tank	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2
Derricks, cranes, etc	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	1	1	....	3	3	3	3	3	3	24
Jammed by a door	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	4
Operating railway switch	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Kicked and otherwise injured by a horse	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
	4	4	3	6	6	16	7	14	4	5	8	9	86	55	64	60	86	74	96	101	117	122	133	202	149	1259

WOODWORKING TRADES.

(Woodworkers, Upholsterers, Varnishers, Polishers, Wood Carvers, Carriage and Wagon Makers, Car Builders, Pattern Makers, Coopers, Sash and Door Makers.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Woodworking machinery	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	3	6	2	10	6	5	9	8	8	14	7	12	10	97
Struck by flying objects	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	1	3	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	9
Burned by molten metal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Fall	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Hand tools	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Run over by cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Crushed by falling material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Septic poisoning from infected wound	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Scalded and burned	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Ignition and explosion of gasoline	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Burned (fire in sash and door factory)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Slivers of wood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Hand truck ran over foot	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Crushed by an elevator	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Total	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	1	2	9	7	3	15	8	9	11	12	8	16	7	15	12	123

PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES.

(Compositors, Pressmen, Engravers, Lithographers, Stereotypers, Electrotypers, Steel and Copper Plate Printers, Bookbinders.)

Machinery (printing presses, embossing, linotype, book-binding, paper-cutting and other machines)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	3	....	....	2	11
Crushed by an elevator	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Explosion of molten metal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Falling material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	4
Fall	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	3	....	1	3	3	1	1	3	18

CLOTHING.

(Journeymen, Tailors, Garment Makers, Hat and Glove Makers, Boot and Shoe Workers, Furriers.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Machinery (cloth cutting and other machines)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	2	....	....	9
Crushed by an elevator	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Fall	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	3	....	1	1	2	....	1	12

TEXTILE.

(Cotton and Woollen Mill Employees.)

Machinery (spinning, weaving, knitting and textile printing machines)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	6	2	....	....	5	5	6	6	1	2	7	3	43
Falling material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	....	....	4
Fall	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	4
Crushed by an elevator	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	6
Burned and scalded	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	4
Injured by a hand truck	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
Stepping on a nail	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Explosion of cotton dust	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Flying object	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	6	5	4	1	7	7	8	10	3	4	8	3	66

FOOD, TOBACCO AND LIQUOR PREPARATION.

(Bakers and Confectioners, Butchers, Packing-house, Dairy, Brewery and Distillery Employees, Cigar and Tobacco Workers.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Machinery	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	8	....	3	3	1	5	....	1	5	6	....	6	2	32
Falls	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	5	1	....	6	1	2	4	1	....	1	2	23
Falling material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	1	1	....	2	3	....	11
Crushed by an elevator	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	7
Struck by a horse-driven vehicle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Burned and scalded	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	4
Gashed with meat knives, cleavers and on meat hooks	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	4	2	....	12
Shocked and burned by electricity	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Explosion of soda water tank	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Asphyxiation	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cut on sharp edge of metal object	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Jammed by a door	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Stepped on a nail	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Crushed by a hand truck	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Total	2	2	2	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	5	3	20	3	13	7	2	12	3	6	11	9	10	14	6	96

LEATHER.

(Tanners, Curriers, Leather Workers, Harness Makers, Saddlers, Trunk and Bag Makers.)

Machinery	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	6
Falling from a vehicle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Hand crushed by a door	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Septic poisong from infected wound	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scalded	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Total	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	2	....	3	....	1	9

STEAM RAILWAY SERVICE.

(Railway Conductors, Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, Brakemen, Yardmen, Maintenance-of-way Employees, Bridge and Building Employees, Freight Handlers, Telegraphers, Employees in Mechanical Department.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Falling material and objects	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	6	12	14	19	20	26	13	21	17	17	21	22	18	220
Fall	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	3	4	10	16	6	13	9	7	10	14	10	13	23	135
Falling from locomotives and cars	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	3	2	4	2	....	14	9	11	11	6	8	9	15	11	15	24	19	24	162
Run over by locomotives and cars	3	1	3	2	....	....	2	1	2	4	3	7	28	3	2	1	2	4	3	4	4	3	7	9	3	45
Derailment of locomotives and cars (velocipedes, motor and hand cars	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	2	2	2	1	....	11	3	6	2	6	2	2	6	5	6	6	8	5	57
Struck by flying material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	6	6	3	3	7	8	3	2	2	2	47
Struck by locomotives and cars	1	4	....	....	3	6	....	3	1	2	....	3	23	....	2	4	3	1	2	3	6	4	6	3	3	37
Crushed by locomotives and cars	....	....	1	1	....	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	13	5	4	3	1	1	3	2	5	6	5	2	4	41
Mangled by machinery (machinery in railway shops)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	7	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	....	5	5	46
Collision of locomotives and cars	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	4	6	3	....	....	2	....	3	4	5	7	10	16	56
Tools and hand apparatus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	6	10	3	....	2	6	7	9	2	8	3	59
Appliances and gear on locomotives and cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	7	4	....	4	10	4	5	6	12	7	63
Struck overhead and protruding objects when passing same on cars	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	3	....	5	4	2	1	....	2	....	1	....	2	4	21
Injured getting on and off locomotives and cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Burned and scalded by bursting boilers, tubes and injectors	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	4	2	3	....	2	....	4	2	1	3	27
Sprains, due to stepping on stones, lumps of coal and over railway tracks	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	1	....	....	....	3	....	1	9
"Backfiring" of motor crank	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	3
Sudden application of brakes on locomotives and cars	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	2	3	9
Strained or otherwise injured handling material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	2	....	4	13
Shaking grates on locomotives	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Cut on sharp edge of metal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Overcome by gasoline fumes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Electric shock	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Drowned	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ignition of gas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3

STEAM RAILWAY SERVICE—*Continued.*

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Hand and motor cars and velocipedes struck by locomotives and cars	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Handcar struck a horse-driven vehicle on railway crossing	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Crushed by a hand truck	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Explosion of a torpedo	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	5
Injured in switches and other track appliances	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	5
Crushed by turntables and coal hoisting machinery	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	9
Stepping and kneeling on or otherwise injured by nails	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	12
Total	5	11	5	3	8	10	6	14	12	18	10	15	117	70	80	93	65	71	60	95	92	100	111	123	133	1093

ELECTRIC RAILWAY SERVICE.

(Motormen, Conductors, Mechanical Department Employees, Shedmen, Linemen, Track Labourers).

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Falling from electric cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	1	....	....	....	7
Collision of electric cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	3	....	4	....	....	....	4	13
Fall	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Falling material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	2
Collision of electric and steam cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	14
Struck by electric cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3
Run over by electric cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Derailment of electric locomotives and cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Shocked and burned by electricity	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Struck by a motor car when stepping off street car	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	3
Crushed by and between electric cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2
Struck by revolving brake handle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Collision of electric cars with motor and horse-driven vehicles	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Hand tools	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Falling from repair truck	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Handling material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Flying object	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Total	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	4	4	2	7	2	1	5	4	8	6	3	3	6	51

NAVIGATION.

(Captains, Marine Engineers and Firemen, Sailors, Deckhands, Stewards, etc.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																									
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Falling material	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	3
Falls	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	5	1	....	....	3	2	2	....	1	3	1	2	2	17
Struck by a sling of merchandise (objects swinging from cranes)	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	3
Machinery	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	3
Collision of vessel with wharf	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Injured by hawser of vessel	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Burned and scalded	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	5
Shocked and burned by electricity	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Injured by winch of vessel	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Crushed between vessel and wharves and lock walls	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
Collision of vessels	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Drowned, falling from vessels, gangways and wharves	....	....	....	....	2	5	1	4	5	4	1	1	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Flying objects	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Burned, vessel took fire	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Drowned, vessel foundered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hoisting apparatus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
In gear of swing bridge	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Kicked by a horse	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Total	2	....	1	....	12	5	1	7	13	4	4	1	50	1	1	....	3	4	3	9	7	5	3	2	2	40

MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORT.

(Cab Drivers, Teamsters, Carters, Express Drivers, Cartage and Dray Men, Longshoremen.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Falling from, run over and crushed by wagons, carts, motor-trucks, sleighs and other vehicles	....	....	....	1	2	....	2	....	1	2	....	3	11	5	5	4	3	7	6	8	9	6	6	5	4	68
Crushed by and between railway cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3
Falling material	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	1	2	4	....	2	9	3	2	1	7	9	41
Kicked and otherwise injured by horses	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	....	2	3	1	1	1	....	3	....	1	13
Horse and motor-driven vehicles struck by electric cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	1	....	4	3	2	2	9	3	6	39
Fall	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	5	4	....	....	....	3	1	3	....	1	1	3	4	20
Collision of horse and motor-driven vehicles	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	1	1	2	....	....	9
"Backfiring" of motor cranks	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	4
Vehicles struck by railway train	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	3
Struck by a sling of merchandise (objects swinging from cranes)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	5
Shocked and burned by electricity	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Flying material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Burned, ignition of gasoline	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Mangled by machinery	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	4
Elevators and hoists	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Drowned, falling from vessels, gangways and wharves	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Stepping on a nail	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Septic poisoning from infected wound	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Crushed by a hand truck	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Total	1	....	....	2	4	2	5	2	3	3	1	7	30	17	13	9	11	18	15	28	17	15	24	21	30	218

PUBLIC AND CIVIC EMPLOYEES.

(Civic Firemen, Dominion, Provincial and Civic Police, Penitentiary and Gaol Officials, Immigration Officers, Civic Labourers.)

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																									
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Civic firemen:—																										
Falling from, run over and crushed by fire trucks																1		3		3	2		1	2	5	17
Falling debris and other material															2	3	1				4	1	1	1	2	15
Collision of fire truck with street poles	8												8	8												8
Cut by glass	3												3	3							1					4
Overcome by smoke																2	10		2		1		1		1	17
Burned, fighting a fire										1			1			3	2		3		3			1	1	13
Fall	3												3	4	2	2	2				4	1	2	1		18
Stepped on a nail	1												1	1		1									1	3
Collision of fire truck with motor and and horse-driven vehicles																			1							1
Explosion of a fire extinguisher																			1	1						2
Shocked and burned by electricity						1							1							1						1
Injured sliding down fire-station pole																			1						2	3
Collision of fire trucks						1							1				3		6							9
Collision of fire trucks and street cars															2						1					3
Handling fire hose														1			1				2					4
Handling fire-fighting tools															1		1									2
Frost-bitten, fighting a fire														2												2
Kicked, bitten, and otherwise injured by horses														4	1							1			1	7
Injured by harness hangers in fire-station															1											1
"Back-firing" of motor car crank																1			2							3
Police (provincial and civic)—																										
Drowned					3								3													
Struck by a thrown stone in a street melee																								1		1
Assaulted by prisoners and thugs																	2								1	3
Thrown from a motor cycle																					1					1
Electric shock																							1			1
Fall																							1			1

PUBLIC AND CIVIC EMPLOYEES.—Continued.

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Other officials:—																									
Fall							1						1												
Falling from, run over and crushed by horse and motor-driven vehicles											1		1							1			1	1	2
Gashed with a knife														1							1				2
Falling from a railway train																									1
Other civic employees:—													1	1											
Overcome by gas and smoke			1						1				1				1		2				3	1	7
Crushed by an elevator														1									1		1
Fall																		1							1
Flying object																	1						2		2
Falling material																				1					1
Machinery																							1		1
Burned																							1		2
Handling material														2											
Collision of horse-driven vehicles																									
Street cleaners struck by vehicles																									
Total	15		1		3	2	1		1	1	1		25	28	9	14	23	5	16	7	20	3	14	7	16	162

MISCELLANEOUS SKILLED TRADES.

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Mangled by machinery	1									1	2	3	7	8	2	5	8	8	5	10	5	8	8	3	8	78
Crushed by falling material and objects								1				1	2			1	2	4	1	4	4	3	4	3		26
Fall		1	2	1				1				1	6	3	3	1	2	1	4	1	4	2	3	2	9	35
Crushed by elevator, hoists and conveyors								2	1	1			4					1		1	2	5	1	1	2	13
Burned, ignition and explosion of gas																			2	2	1		1			6
Burned, ignition and explosion of gasoline			1								1		2	3	1		1									5
Burned, due to explosion of chemicals and acids						1		4					5			2			2		7	1		1	1	14
Kicked or otherwise injured by horses																			1						1	2
Burned and scalded	1			1			1						3		1		5			2	1		2	2	3	16
Burned by molten metal														3												3
Shocked and burned by electricity	1					1							2													
Burned by hot asphalt																			3							3
Explosion and fire in explosive manufacturing plant							9						9	1						6						7
Burned by boiling tar																					3					3
Crushed by a hand truck																				1						1
Cut on sharp edge of a piece of metal																					1					1
Struck by flying material			2										2			1				1		2	3	2		9
Cut by glass																	1	1								2
Overcome by gas fumes				1									1				2									2
Explosion of dynamite								1					1											1		1
Run over by railway cars												1	1													
Stepping on a nail																									1	1
Hand tool																									1	1
Total	3	1	5	3		2	10	9	1	2	3	6	45	18	7	10	21	15	18	28	28	21	22	15	26	229

UNSKILLED LABOUR.

Causes.	Number of Accidents According to Months.																								
	Fatal.													Non-Fatal.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Crushed by falling material	1	1	....	....	3	2	1	....	2	2	....	1	13	4	1	....	10	3	3	1	6	8	9	6	3	54
Fall	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	1	3	....	1	2	1	4	2	2	1	21
Mangled by machinery	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	3	....	1	....	3	....	....	1	1	1	11
Premature explosion of dynamite	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	6
Cave-in of sides of excavation	....	....	....	2	....	3	1	....	....	3	....	....	9	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	4	2	....	....	....	9
Struck by a crane of derrick	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Run over by railway cars	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Struck by flying material	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	5
Electric shock	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Burned and scalded	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	....	....	4
Overcome by powder gas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Impaled on a spike	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Kicked or otherwise injured by horses	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	4
Crushed by elevators, hoists and conveyors	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	3
Ignition and explosion of gasoline	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2
Explosion of ammonia tank	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Run over and crushed by lorries and dump cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	4
Explosion of gas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Drowned, falling into water over which work was being performed	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Crushed by vehicles	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Asphyxiated by sewer gas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hand tools	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	7
Lifting and handling material	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	4
Stepping on a nail	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	2
Total	3	2	....	3	11	9	3	3	3	8	1	1	47	8	6	4	20	5	9	18	12	20	16	16	8	142

TABLE OF FATAL AND NON-FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN CANADA, 1904-1915.

Trades.	1904		1905		1906		1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913		1914		1915	
	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal
Agriculture	103	121	132	241	159	236	209	295	223	291	256	374	227	314	140	197	61	145	80	167	73	111	94	141
Fishing and hunting	16	1	13	1	15	3	17	4	37	1	34	7	33	3	24	2	18	.....	12	.....	22	.....	26	.....
Lumbering	69	120	75	155	119	156	129	138	113	115	130	181	110	116	71	111	54	111	80	199	58	101	53	118
Mines, metalliferous works and quarries	103	117	70	135	119	167	181	226	148	187	160	147	180	182	104	135	152	619	216	1,147	356	976	169	969
Railway and canal construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	34	90	111	149	58	51	47	14	15
Building trades	43	140	46	131	59	262	33	211	46	219	38	245	52	233	81	210	94	298	98	556	74	381	42	188
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding trades	74	393	56	434	68	562	154	570	63	364	77	482	89	513	95	401	103	1,326	127	1,759	90	1,098	86	1,259
Woodworking trades	12	154	8	150	4	133	8	138	7	116	11	158	9	160	10	115	9	185	9	213	10	127	9	123
Printing and allied trades	.....	9	1	19	.....	17	1	23	.....	12	.....	35	33	37	.....	14	.....	20	3	29	.....	22	1	18
Clothing	3	21	3	36	2	19	1	24	1	16	1	16	1	19	2	15	.....	13	6	16	.....	11	1	12
Textile	3	23	2	30	3	46	3	41	2	37	3	35	4	30	5	17	5	41	2	69	3	40	1	66
Food, Tobacco and Liquor Preparation	6	55	9	76	20	79	18	73	14	63	9	86	17	71	10	43	8	81	9	78	10	73	20	96
Leather	2	4	6	7	3	13	.....	3	3	5	2	9	3	11	.....	12	3	12	2	11	4	4	2	9
Transportation:—																								
Steam railway service	272	348	219	321	252	323	342	337	326	316	283	293	287	332	178	281	332	1,831	348	1,724	187	1,279	117	1,093
Electric Railway service	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	34	14	66	15	85	13	68	4	51
Navigation	.....	.....	128	85	117	61	100	74	84	62	95	91	85	63	96	39	69	62	123	100	235	96	50	49
Miscellaneous transport	113	168	140	234	45	178	55	193	54	132	50	193	53	178	44	156	45	203	52	282	40	201	30	218
Public and civic employees	.....	.....	7	5	5	66	6	80	19	55	12	91	30	134	19	83	15	266	31	199	15	222	25	162
Miscellaneous skilled trades	41	178	71	159	56	226	62	168	61	156	54	152	75	135	71	113	51	225	58	247	44	185	45	229
Unskilled labour	30	119	57	143	43	142	34	154	71	130	64	123	92	166	80	134	97	165	80	256	96	259	47	142
Total	890	1,971	1,043	2,362	1,089	2,689	1,353	2,752	1,272	2,277	1,279	2,718	1,380	2,697	1,084	2,146	1,220	5,780	1,500	7,195	1,381	5,301	836	4,949

VIII. THE CIRCULATION OF THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

The *Labour Gazette* is published in both English and French, which necessitates the keeping of separate mailing lists and the printing of all notices and forms in both languages. The number of paid subscriptions to the *Gazette* received during the past fiscal year was 5,752, the total paid circulation on the 31st of March, 1916, being 6,564. All subscriptions were promptly entered and remittances acknowledged. The customary subscription notices and renewal forms were forwarded from month to month and mailing lists corrected and revised as occasion required. In addition to maintaining the regular list of subscribers, many sample copies were sent out from the department during the year.

In connection with the circulation of the *Labour Gazette* for the twelve months ended March 31, 1916, 3,725 letters were received and acknowledged, 3,082 of which had reference to subscriptions to the *Labour Gazette*, 263 to a change of address on the part of subscribers, and 380 to other matters.

For the same period, 13,497 pieces of mail matter were despatched from the circulation branch, representing communications containing notices, accounts, or receipts for subscriptions, and other communications in connection with the circulation of the *Gazette*; 1,506 parcels were also forwarded from the branch.

During the fiscal year 1915-16, the average monthly circulation of the *Labour Gazette* was 12,460 copies, of which 7,006 were on account of paid circulation, and 5,454 to persons on the free and exchange lists.

The following figures will show the total circulation of the *Gazette* as it was on the last day of each of the fiscal years during the period from 1900 to 1916.

YEAR.	Annual Subscriptions	Free and Exchange Distribution.	Total Circulation
1900-1	4,391	2,158	6,549
1901-2	5,648	2,722	8,370
1902-3	7,748	3,046	10,794
1903-4	7,361	3,553	10,914
1904-5	6,645	3,717	10,362
1905-6	7,547	3,987	11,534
1906-7	8,033	4,105	12,138
1907-8	9,033	4,320	13,353
1908-9	9,338	4,472	13,810
1909-10	9,426	4,778	14,204
1910-11	10,035	4,799	14,834
1911-12	8,840	4,713	13,553
1912-13	8,062	4,861	12,723
1913-14	8,172	5,477	13,649
1914-15	7,449	5,409	12,858
1915-16	6,564	5,500	12,064

The following summary will show by provinces the number of paid subscriptions to the *Labour Gazette* at the end of the fiscal year, March 31, 1916.

Nova Scotia	644
New Brunswick	261
Prince Edward Island	69
Quebec	1,803
Ontario	2,433
Manitoba	298
Saskatchewan	202
Alberta	302
British Columbia	392
The British Empire (other than Canada)	52
Foreign Countries	108
Total	6,564

Free and Exchange Lists.

Under the head of copies of the *Labour Gazette* sent as exchanges are included *Labour Gazette* sent to public departments of the Governments, both federal and provincial, in this and other countries, and to the publishers of trade papers and labour journals, in exchange for their publications. On the free list are included copies sent to members of both Houses of Parliament, commercial agents, immigration agents, public libraries, boards of trade, libraries of educational institutions, local newspapers and the officers of organizations who supply from time to time information requested by the Department. The following summary will show the number of copies mailed monthly on account of exchange and free lists:—

Exchange Lists.

Departments of Governments (including federal, provincial, British and foreign governments and their officers)	481
Trade papers and labour journals	163

Free List.

Public libraries and libraries of educational institutions	400	
Members of the House of Commons	221	
Members of the Senate	87	
Boards of Trade	271	
Newspapers	1,005	
Miscellaneous	366	
		2,994
Central Labour Organizations		130

Local Branch Unions:—

Nova Scotia	107	
Prince Edward Island	10	
New Brunswick	87	
Quebec (2 copies, English and French)	604	
Ontario	757	
Manitoba	135	
Saskatchewan	116	
Alberta	149	
British Columbia	216	
		2,181
65 Correspondents of the *Labour Gazette* (3 copies each)		195
Total		5,500

Revenue of the "Labour Gazette."

The revenue of the *Labour Gazette* is derived from the sale of single and bound copies, and from annual subscriptions. Single copies are supplied at the rate of 3 cents each, or 20 cents per dozen. Bound volumes of the *Gazette*, including the issues of each year, are sold at the rate of 75 cents per copy. The annual subscription rate is 20 cents, or when more than 12 copies are taken by the same person or institution, 15 cents.

The following statement of receipts from subscriptions, and from the sale of single and bound copies of the *Gazette* during the fiscal year 1915-1916 shows that the net revenue derived from this source amounted to $1,111.01.

Statement of the Revenue of the Labour Gazette for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1916

Amount received from subscriptions to *Labour Gazette*	1,088.65
Sale of single and bound copies	28.35
Amount received up to June 30, 1915, for subscriptions to the *Labour Gazette* which have been held pending the identification of the remitters and which is now being paid into revenue, as no claims have been presented for same	.70
	$1,117.70
LESS.	
Commission on subscriptions, and fees paid for postal notes transmitting same	6.69
	$1,111.01

IX. DISTRIBUTION OF LABOUR GAZETTE AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

The *Labour Gazette* is mailed chiefly from the Government Printing Bureau, under the supervision of the Department of Labour, this work necessitating the preparation of a list and its constant revision, also the enclosing and addressing of copies of the *Gazette* each month to names and addresses given on the mailing list. To expedite delivery, the copies of the *Labour Gazette* are sorted and distributed into mail bags, suitably labelled for their destination in the several localities throughout the Dominion.

In addition to copies of the *Labour Gazette* mailed regularly each month to subscribers, or as exchanges, etc., copies of the *Gazette* are sent from time to time as samples. Single copies are also mailed from day to day in reply to requests for information on subjects which may have been dealt with, either in part or whole, in the *Labour Gazette*, but a limited number of copies already issued is kept on file for the same purpose.

During the fiscal year 1915-16, copies of individual numbers contained in volumes XV and XVI of the *Labour Gazette* to the number of 153,156 were distributed, 131,629 in English and 21,527 in French; also 3,058 copies in English and 972 in French of individual numbers of the *Labour Gazette* of previous years. Making the total number of copies of the *Gazette* distributed during the fiscal year 157,186, a monthly average distribution of 13,098 copies.

In addition to copies of the *Labour Gazette* distributed there were mailed from the Department 212 bound copies of the *Labour Gazette*, 179 copies in English and 37 in French; 1,433 copies of the Annual Report of the Department; 1,711 copies of the Annual Report of the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation; 731 copies of the Report of the Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education; 228 copies of Vol. 1 of the Report of the Board of Inquiry into the cost of living; 228 copies of Vol. 2 of the Report of the Board of Inquiry into the cost of living, and 196 copies of "The Rise in Prices and the Cost of Living in Canada, 1900-14"; 5,063 copies of the Report on Labour Organization in Canada; 2,928 copies of Wholesale Prices in Canada; 935 copies of Draft Bill re amendment to the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act; 61 copies of the Conciliation and Labour Act; 205 copies of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act; 7,500 copies of the Index and title page to Volume XV of the *Labour Gazette*, and in addition to the distribution of the several reports, etc., communications in the nature of miscellaneous publications, documents, bills, circular letters, copies of Acts of Parliament, copies of Hansard, forms to correspondents of the *Labour Gazette*, and other matter of one kind and another were distributed to the number of 899, making a total in all of 179,516 separate communications or publications distributed by the Department through its distribution branch during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, or an average monthly distribution of 14,959 publications.

The following table is arranged to show by months the number and nature of the publications, etc., distributed from the distribution office of the Department of Labour during the fiscal year 1915-16.

NINTH REPORT

OF THE

REGISTRAR OF BOARDS OF CONCILIATION AND INVESTIGATION

OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1916

(Being an Appendix to the Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the same period.)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY J. de L. TACHÉ, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1916

[No. 36a—1917]

To the Honourable T. W. Crothers, B.A., K.C.,
Minister of Labour.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit a Report of Proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

F. A. Acland,
Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation.

CONTENTS

PAGE

I.—Introductory chapter 7

II.—Summary tables 9

III.—Applications received for Boards of Conciliation and Investigation during the financial year 1915-16 and text of Board reports... 89

1. J. D. McArthur & Company, Limited, and employees in the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Shops at West Edmonton, Alberta..... 91

2. J. D. McArthur & Company, Limited, and train operatives on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway and the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway..... 94

3. City of Calgary, Alberta, and electrical workers..... 97

4. Canadian Northern Railway Company and conductors, trainmen and telegraphers..... 110

5. Canadian Northern Railway Company and engineers, firemen and enginemen..... 111

6. Toronto Hydro-Electric Commission and electrical workers. 127

7. Ottawa Car Manufacturing Company, Limited, and machinists 145

8. British Columbia Electric Railway Company and street railway workers..... 148

9. Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and maintenance-of-way employees..... 181

10. British Columbia Electric Railway Company and electrical workers 182

11. Intercolonial Coal Mining Company, Limited, and employees at Westville, N. S..... 188

12. Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, and Eastern Car Company, Limited, and employees at New Glasgow, N. S., and Trenton, N. S., engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war..... 190

PAGE

13. City of Edmonton, Alberta, and street railway workers.... 195

14. City of Edmonton, Alberta, and street railway workers.... 196

15. Acadia Coal Company, Limited, and coal miners at Stellarton, N. S..... 198

16. Certain Steamship Companies trading to the Port of St. John, N. B., and longshoremen..... 200

17. Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company and employees in the locomotive and car departments at Hamilton, Ontario..... 204

Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS, BEING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1916.

I. INTRODUCTORY CHAPTER

The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, became law on the 22nd of March, 1907, and had therefore, at the end of the fiscal year 1915-16, been in operation for nine years.

The record of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act for the fiscal year 1915-16 presents no feature of special importance, save that immediately before the close of the period an Order-in-Council was passed making the provisions of the statute applicable to disputes in industries having to do with material needed for the purposes of the war. The Minister had become aware of the existence, at some points, of considerable underlying friction in these industries, and action on these lines was regarded as affording the most promising means of securing, without cessation of labour, the adjustment of differences which might arise. The disputes dealt with under the statute were somewhat fewer than usual, numbering in all 17. Besides the seventeen Boards established, working agreements were in several other cases reached as a result of renewed negotiations before the Board had been finally constituted; departmental officers in several such cases assisted the disputants. The larger railway organizations and the brotherhoods have been, generally speaking, fortunate since the outbreak of the war in avoiding serious friction, a situation resulting, as many circumstances have shown, from the forbearance of both sides and from a manifest mutual desire that the public agitation consequent on the war should not be, if possible, increased by trade disputes in one of the chief public utilities. Where, however, it was found necessary to have recourse to Boards, the differences, as a rule, were amicably arranged. Only one coal mining dispute, that at Westville, Nova Scotia, came before a Board, and in this case an agreement was effected. Possibly the most serious disputes of the year were those bearing on electrical workers and street railway workers. Disputes in these industries required the establishment of Boards at Calgary, Toronto, Vancouver and Edmonton. At Vancouver a strike of street railway employees was averted, but only with extreme difficulty, and at Toronto the electrical workers employed by the Hydro Electric System were on strike for some weeks, after the Board had dealt with the dispute. This last named dispute was the only case during the year where, after an application was received and the Department became aware of a threatened strike, the strike was not averted.

The statute has been from the first of special value in effecting adjustments in the longshoremen's industry and a further settlement of some importance in this direction was effected during the year in the case of the longshoremen of St. John, New Brunswick, the agreement extending from January 18, 1916, to December 1, 1919, and "thereafter from year to year unless notice of termination is given by either party thirty days prior to December 1 of any subsequent year."

The work of the year increases to 191 the number of disputes which, since the inception of the statute on March 22, 1907, have been dealt with under its provisions; of these 191 disputes the threatened strikes were averted in all save twenty cases.

The terms of the Order-in-Council extending the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act to disputes in industries concerned in war work are as follows:

P. C. 680.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 23rd day of March, 1916.

PRESENT:

His Royal Highness
The Governor General in Council.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the War Measures Act, 1914, to order that the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, other than Section 63 thereof, shall specifically apply in the case of any dispute between employers and any employees engaged in the construction, production, repairing, manufacture, transportation or delivery of SHIPS, VESSELS, WORKS, BUILDINGS, MUNITIONS, ORDNANCE, GUNS, EXPLOSIVES, and materials and supplies of every nature and description whatsoever, intended for the use of His Majesty's military or naval forces or militia, or for the forces of the nations allied with the United Kingdom in the present war,—if such dispute threatens to result in a strike or lockout.

(Sgd.) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Labour.

II. SUMMARY TABLES RESPECTING PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.

[The tables presented on the following pages are arranged in several divisions, viz., (i) showing proceedings by classes of labour concerned, from April 1, 1915, to March 31, 1916; (ii) showing proceedings by classes of labour concerned, from March 22, 1907, to March 31, 1916; (iii) showing by fiscal years, 1907-16, number of disputes dealt with; (iv) showing by calendar years, 1907-16, number of disputes dealt with; (v) containing statistical summary of each year's operations under the statute since its enactment, March 22, 1907.]

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 36a

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.

SUMMARY STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1915–1916.

TABLE SHOWING PROCEEDINGS, BY CLASSES OF LABOUR CONCERNED, FROM APRIL 1, 1915, TO MARCH 31, 1916.

Industries affected.	No. of Disputes referred under Act.	No. of Strikes not averted or ended.
I. Disputes affecting Mines and Public Utilities:		
(1) Mines:		
Coal	2	0
(2) Transportation and Communication:		
(a) Railways	4	0
(b) Street Railways	4	0
(c) Shipping	1	0
Total, Transportation and Communication	9	0
(3) Municipal Work	2	1
II. Disputes affecting other than Mines and Public Utilities	4	0
Total, all classes	17	1

The proceedings under the Act during this year include three cases in which certain proceedings had taken place during the preceding year, namely:— (1) a dispute between J. D. McArthur and Company, Limited, and the train operatives employed on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, and the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway; (2) a dispute between J. D. McArthur and Company, Limited, and railway shopmen employed at West Edmonton, Alberta; and (3) a dispute between the Corporation of Calgary and electrical workers in its employ.

At the close of the fiscal year results were still pending in connection with an application received from the employees of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company engaged in the Company's locomotive and car department at Hamilton, Ontario.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.

SUMMARY STATEMENT FOR THE NINE YEARS 1907–1916.

TABLE SHOWING PROCEEDINGS, BY CLASSES OF LABOUR CONCERNED, FROM MARCH 22, 1907, TO MARCH 31, 1916.

Industries affected.	No. of Disputes referred under Act.	No. of Strikes not averted or ended.
I. Disputes affecting Mines and Public Utilities:		
(1) Mines:		
(a) Coal	43	6
(b) Metal	13	5
Total, Mines	56	11
(2) Transportation and Communication:		
(a) Railways	75	6
(b) Street railways	21	2
(c) Shipping	11	0
(d) Commercial telegraphs	2	0
(e) Telephones	2	0
Total, Transportation and Communication	111	8
(3) Light and Power	3	0
(4) Municipal Work	9	1
II.—Disputes affecting other than Mines and Public Utilities	12	0
Total, all classes	191	20

At the close of March, 1916, results were still pending in connection with an application received from the employees of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company engaged in the Company's locomotive and car department at Hamilton, Ontario.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.

TABLE SHOWING BY FISCAL YEARS, 1907-1916, NUMBER OF DJSPUTES DEALT WITH.

	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	Total
Number of applications.....	34	21	27	24	18	21	16	16	14	191
Number of Boards granted...	31	19	25	19	15	17	15	17	11	169
Number of disputes where strike not averted (or ended).	1	1	4	4	4	4	0	1	1	20

(The figures contained in the above table may be thought to show discrepancies as compared with those appearing in the yearly summaries. A closer examination will, however, show the statements of both classes to be in agreement, A complete statement of proceedings for a year must show all disputes dealt with during the fiscal year. The figures of the yearly statement include therefore disputes carried over from the previous year and which are counted in the summary of that year's proceedings. Thus the same dispute may properly figure in the annual statement for each of two years. In the statistical recapitulation covering several years, as above, it is necessary that no disputes shall be counted more than once and account is taken of the number of applications received during the year and thus brought within the purview of the statute.)

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.

TABLE SHOWING BY CALENDAR YEARS, 1097-1916, NUMBER OF DISPUTES DEALT WITH.

	*1907 9 mos.	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	†1916 3 mos.	Total
Number of applications.....	25	27	22	28	21	16	18	18	15	1	191
Number of Boards granted.....	22	25	21	23	16	16	15	18	12	1	169
Number of disputes where strike not averted (or ended).....	1	1	4	4	4	3	1	1	1	0	20

*The Act became law on March 22, 1907, so that the proceedings cover nine months only.

†To the end of the financial year, March 31.

(The remarks at the foot of the preceding table apply equally to apparent discrepancies as between the above summary, by calendar years, and yearly summaries of proceedings.)

STATISTICAL SUMMARIES OF OPERATIONS FOR EACH YEAR, 1907-1916.

In the succeeding pages will be found a statistical summary of the operations of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act for each fiscal year since the inception of the Act, March 22, 1907.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1907-08.

STATEMENT of Applications for Boards of Conciliation and Investigation and of Proceedings thereunder from March 22, 1907, to March 31, 1908.

A.—MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE UTILITIES.

1. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 1, of the I. D. I. Act, on recommendation from party concerned.
2. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 2, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a recommendation from party concerned.
3. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 3, of the I. D. I. Act, on the joint recommendation of the two members first appointed.
4. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 4, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a joint recommendation by the two members first appointed.

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.

1. COAL MINES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
April 8 1907	(*)Cumberland Ry. & Coal Co. and employees.	Employees...	Springhill, N.S....	1,700.....	Concerning employment of non-union workmen.	.....	.....	.....	On April 1, employees went on strike. It was alleged by employees that they were under impression that the mines of Nova Scotia were exempt from provisions of Act. When it was explained that the Act applied to all Canada, employees returned to work April 8. Difficulty amicably settled. No Board constituted.
April 9.. 1907	(*) Canada West Coal and Coke Co. and employees.	Employees ..	Taber, Alta.....	150.....	Concerning hours of labour.	.....	.....	.....	On April 1, employer locked out employees. Employer alleged that this was done in ignorance of provisions of Act. When informed of provisions of Act by department, mines were re-opened on April 18. Subsequently an amicable settlement was effected through intervention of Mr. J. D. McNiven, fair wages officer of department. No Board constituted.

(*) It is important to note in connection with these disputes that the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act was not assented to till March 22, 1907. It was some weeks later before copies of the Act were available for distribution. Its provisions in consequence were not fully known by the parties at the time these disputes occurred.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1907-08.—*Continued.*

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY—*Continued.*

1. Coal Mines.—*Continued.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
April 9 1907	* Western Coal Operators Association and employees.	Employees...	.....	.....	Concerning terms of joint agreement including wages schedule and other conditions of employment.	Sir Wm. Mulock, K. C. M. G. (c) 4; J. L. Parker (e) 1; L. P. Eckstein (m) 1.	April 22.. 1907	May 29.. 1907	Employees went on strike in the several mines while proceedings were pending in connection with the establishment of the Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, in consequence, it was alleged, of misunderstandings which arose through ignorance of the provisions of the Act. The Deputy Minister of Labour left for Fernie on April 19, to explain to the parties the provisions of the law. While in Fernie, the parties consented to his intervention as a conciliator under the Conciliation Act, 1900, and an agreement was effected on May 4. The Boards convened at Fernie on April 30, but adjourned proceedings pending investigations by the Deputy Minister. On May 6, the Boards reconvened to receive from the parties a formal statement that the differences had been adjusted, a further cessation of work being thereby averted. An important feature of the settlement was the establishment of a standing committee of conciliation between the employers and employees, to which future differences were to be referred.
	Canadian American Coal and Coke Co.	.....	Frank, Alta.....	250.....					
	Crowsnest Pass Coal Co.	.....	Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, B.C.	1,800.....					
	International Coal & Coke Co.	.....	Coleman, Alta....	370.....					
	West Canadian Collieries, Ltd.	.....	Lille and Bellevue.	350.....					
	Breckenridge and Lund Coal Co.	.....	Lundbreck, Alta..	125.....	.....	Sir Wm. Mulock, K. C. M. G. (c) 4; F. B. Smith (e) 1; L. P. Eckstein (m) 1.			
	H. W. McNeill Coal Co.	.....	Canmore, Alta....	300.....					
	Pacific Coal Co.....	.....	Bankhead, Alta...	400.....					

*Applications for a Board were received also from the employers, parties to this dispute.

May 8 1907	Cumberland Ry. and Coal Co. and employees.	Employees...	Springhill, N.S....	1,700.....	Concerning payment for work in counter levels and stone in pillar work.	The Hon. Mr. Justice Graham (C) 3; P. S. Archibald (E) 1; R. B. Murray (M) 1.	May 17.. 1907	July 13.. 1907	Board, being unable to effect a settlement by conciliation, presented a report signed by the Chairman and Mr. Archibald. Minority report was presented by Mr. Murray. The recommendations of the Board were not accepted by the employees. The strike which was threatened prior to the application for Board on May 8 was averted for the time being, but took place on August 1, continuing until October 31, when the employees returned to work on the conditions recommended in the report of the Board.
May 27 1907	Alberta Ry. and Irrigation Coal Co. and employees of coal mines.	Employees...	Lethbridge, Alta..	400.....	Concerning conditions of employment.	.....	.....	.....	Amicable settlement including agreement as to conditions of employment and establishment of a standing committee of conciliation effected between parties while Board was in process of constitution, strike being thereby averted.
July 12 1907	Cumberland Ry. and Coal Co. and employees.	Employees...	Springhill, N.S....	1,700.....	Concerning wages and other conditions of employment.	His Honour Judge Patterson (C) 4; P. S. Archibald (E) 1; R. B. Murray (M) 1.	July 27.. 1907	Sept. 21.. 1907	Employees declared a strike on August 1, in reference to question of payment for stone in pillar work, having refused to accept the recommendations of the Board appointed May 17 to deal with this subject. In virtue of this strike proceedings before the Board were suspended until September 9. The Board sat for two days, and presented an interim report. The strike ended on October 31, the employees returning to work on the conditions recommended in the report of the first Board.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1907-08.—*Continued.*

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.—*Continued.*

1. Coal Mines.—*Continued.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Sept. 11 1907	Hillcrest Coal and Coke Co., Ltd., and employees.	Employees...	Hillcrest, Alta....	70.....	Concerning wages and other conditions of employment.	Hon. W. C. Fisher (c) 4; J. R. McDonald (e) 1; F. H. Sherman (m) 1.	Sept. 24.. 1907	Nov. 4.. 1907	The report of the Board was accompanied by a minority report by Mr. Sherman. Though neither report was formally accepted by the parties, settlement was reached in consequence of the inquiry by the Board, and a strike thereby averted.
Sept. 16 1907	Hosmer Mines and employees.	Employees...	Hosmer, B.C.....	100.....	Concerning wages and other conditions of employment.	His Honour Judge Wilson (c) 4; F. B. Smith (e) 1; F. H. Sherman (m) 1.	Sept. 30.. 1907	Oct. 21.. 1907	The Board presented a unanimous report, which though not formally accepted by the parties, formed the basis of an agreement subsequently reached by them and reported to the Department, a strike being thereby averted.
Nov. 5 1907	Canada West Coal and Coke Co. and employees.	Employees...	Taber, Alta.....	150.....	Concerning wages, hours and other conditions of employment.	Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart (c) 4; S. A. Jones (e) 1; F. H. Sherman (m) 1.	Nov. 20.. 1907	Dec. 20.. 1907	Differences adjusted, and agreement concluded before Board, dating from December 9, 1907, until March 31, 1909, a strike being thereby averted.
Nov. 5 1907	Domestic Coal Co. and employees.	Employees...	Taber, Alta.....	50.....	Concerning wages, hours and other conditions of employment.	Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart (c) 4; R. Duggan (e) 1; F. H. Sherman (m) 1.	Nov. 20.. 1907	Dec. 28.. 1907	Differences adjusted, and agreement concluded before Board dating from December 9, 1907, until March 31, 1909, a strike being thereby averted.

Nov. 5 1907	Duggan, Huntrods and Co. and employees.	Employees...	Taber, Alta.....	40.....	Concerning wages, hours and other conditions of employment.	Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart (c) 4; J. Shorthouse(e)1; F. H. Sherman (m) 1.	Nov. 20.. 1907	Dec. 28.. 1907	Differences adjusted, and agreement concluded before Board, dating from December 9, 1907, until March 31, 1909, a strike being thereby averted.
Nov. 12 1907	Strathcona Coal Co., and employees.	Employees...	Edmonton, Alta..	40.....	Concerning wages, hours and other conditions of employment.	G. Montgomery(c)3; F. L. Otter (e) 1; F. H. Sherman (m) 1.	Dec. 2.. 1907	Dec. 28.. 1907	Differences adjusted, and agreement concluded before Board, dating from September 23, 1907, until March 31, 1909, a strike thereby being averted.
Nov. 21 1907	Cumberland Ry. and Coal Co. and employees.	Employees...	Springhill, N.S...	1,700.....	Concerning wages and other conditions of employment.	His Honour Judge Patterson (c) 4; R. B. Murray (m) 1; Hiram Donkin (e) 1.	Dec. 24.. 1907	Jan 21.. 1908	The Board presented a unanimous report, which the employees expressed a willingness and the Company an unwillingness to accept. No further cessation of work took place.
Jan. 4 1908	Dominion Coal Co., Ltd., and members of the Provincial Workmen's Association.	Employees...	Dominion, C.B....	7,000.....	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Prof. A. Shortt (c) 4; J. Dix Fraser (e)1; Dr. A. Kendal, M.P.P. (m) 1.	Feb. 18.. 1908	Mar. 23.. 1908	Differences adjusted and an agreement concluded before the Board, effective from March 16, 1909, to December 31, 1909, strike being thereby averted.
Feb. 10 1908	John Marsh, John Howells, Stevens Brothers, coal mine operators, dealt with as a whole, and employees.	Employers...	Woodpecker, Alta	100.....	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart (c) 3; W.E. Bullock (e) 1; F. H. Sherman (m) 1.	Feb. 25.. 1908	April 6.. 1908	The report of the Board stated that the Act did not apply in this case, the mines having closed down for lack of orders before the investigation occurred. A wage scale was, however, recommended. The report was accompanied by a minority report, making other recommendations.
Mar 16 1908	Western Dominion Collieries, Ltd., and employees.	Employees...	Taylorton, Sask..	90.....	Concerning wages and hours.	His Honour Judge Myers (c) 4; J. O. Hannah (e) 1; F. H. Sherman (m) 1.	April 10.. 1908	May 5.. 1908	Differences adjusted and agreement concluded before Board, effective from May 1, 1908, to May 1, 1909, a strike being thereby averted.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1907-08.—*Continued.*

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.—*Concluded.*

I. Coal Mines—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Mar. 16 1908	Manitoba and Saskatchewan Coal Co., Ltd., and employees.	Employees...	Bienfait, Sask....	50.....	Concerning wages and hours.	His Honour Judge Dawson (c) 4; G. C. Crowe (e) 1; F. H. Sherman (m) 1.	April 22.. 1908	Dec. 8.. 1908	The report in this case appears, as represented to the Department, to have been mislaid by one of the members of the Board and an unusual delay occurred thereon in its presentation. The Board disagreed in its findings, but no cessation of work was reported.
Mar. 25 1908	Cumberland Ry. and Coal Co., Ltd., and employees.	Employees.	Springhill, N.S....	1,600.....	Concerning wages.....	His Honour Judge Wallace (c)4; Hon. John Armstrong (e) 2; R. B. Murray (m) 1.	April 29.. 1908	May 26.. 1908	The report found against the claims of the men, and was accompanied by a minority report, finding generally, but not wholly, in favour of the men. The employees declared the minority report acceptable to them. No cessation of work was reported.

2. Metal Mines.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Sept. 12 1907	Canadian Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. and employees.	Employees..	Moyie, B.C.....	400.....	Concerning wages and hours.	His Honour Judge Wilson (c) 3; J. A. Harvey (e) 1; S.S. Taylor, K.C. (m) 1	Sept. 23.. 1907	Dec. 28.. 1907	The Board, after exhaustive inquiry into mining conditions in British Columbia, presented a unanimous report, the recommendations of which were of general application to the metal mining industry in the province of British Columbia. A settlement based on the recommendations was effected between the company and its employees, and a strike thereby averted. The inquiry, moreover, had the effect of influencing the settlement of other differences in the industry in other parts of the province.

Dec. 9 1907	McKinley - Darragh Mining Co., Ltd., and its employees.	Employees...	Cobalt, Ont.....	120.....	Concerning wages....	Prof. A. Shortt (c) 3; E. C. Kingswell (e) 1; John A. Welch (m) 1.	Dec. 21.. 1907	Jan. 22.. 1908	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. The findings of the Board were not formally accepted by the parties, but the investigation by the Board is believed to have been beneficial to the camp as a whole and no cessation of work was reported.
Jan. 9 1908	Temiskaming and Hudson Bay Mining Co., Ltd., and its employees.	Employees...	Cobalt, Ont.....	50.....	Concerning wages and hours.	Prof. S. J. Maclean (c) 4; M.F. Pumaville (e) 1; C. B. Duke (m) 1.	Jan. 31.. 1908	Feb. 13.. 1908	Unanimous report was presented by Board, making recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. The findings of the Board were accepted by the men, but not by the company. No cessation of work was, however, reported.

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.

1. Railways.

April 20 1907	Grand Trunk Ry. Co. of Canada and machinists.	Employees...	Montreal, Ottawa Toronto, Stratford, etc.	400.....	Concerning schedule involving wages, hours, apprenticeship, reinstatement of former employees, etc.	Prof. A. Shortt (c) 4; W. Nesbitt, K.C., (e) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (m) 1.	May 4.. 1907	May 21.. 1907	Differences adjusted, and agreement concluded before Board for period of one year from May 1, strike being thereby averted.
June 27 1907	Grand Trunk Ry. Co. of Canada and its locomotive engineers.	Employees...	Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Stratford, etc.	1,300.....	Concerning schedule of wages and rules.	Prof. A. Shortt (c) 4; W. Nesbitt, K.C., (e) 1; J. Cardell (m) 1.	July 18.. 1907	Aug. 16.. 1907	Differences adjusted, and agreement for three years concluded before Board, a strike being thereby averted.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1907-08.—*Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—*Continued.*

1. Railways—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
July 10 1907	Intercolonial Ry. of Canada and freight handlers in its employ at Halifax, N.S.	Employees...	Halifax, N.S.....	250.....	Concerning wages and classification of employees.	Prof. W. Murray (c) 3; Henry Holgate (e) 1; R. E. Finn, M.P. (m) 1.	July 22.. 1907	Aug. 12.. 1907	On June 29, employees went on strike, and when informed that provisions of Act applied, both parties agreed to refer the differences under the Act, and employees returned to work. On the request of the parties, proceedings were subsequently adopted under the Conciliation and Labour Act, and a settlement effected, the terms of which were made applicable to the railway's employees at St.John, N.B., as well as at Halifax, N.S., and further cessation of work was thereby averted.
Sept. 5 1907	Canadian Pacific Railway Company and railroad telegraphers	Employees...	On all lines of Canadian Pacific Railway in Canada.	1,656	Concerning schedule of wages and rules of employment.	Prof. A. Shortt, (c)3; W. Nesbitt, K. C., (e)1; J. G. O'Donoghue, (m)1.	Sept. 16 1907	Oct. 12 1907	Differences adjusted, and an agreement concluded before Board, dating from October 1, a strike being thereby averted.
Nov. 19 1907	Grand Trunk Railway Company and railroad telegraphers.	Employer....	Montreal, Que...	300	Concerning wages and other conditions of employment.	Prof. A. Shortt, (c)3; W. Nesbitt, K. C., (e)1; J. G. O'Donoghue, (m)1.	Nov. 30 1907	Jan. 23 1908	Differences adjusted, and agreement concluded before Board, dating from January 1, 1908, a strike being thereby averted.

Nov. 22 1907	Canadian Pacific Railway Company and carmen employed by Company on western lines.	Employer ...	Western lines....	1,215	Concerning wages and hours.	Prof. Odlum, (c)3; A. M. Nanton, (e)1; J. H. McVety, (m)1.	Nov. 26 1907	Dec. 23 1907	The Board presented a unanimous report recommending a basis of settlement which was subsequently, in correspondence with the Department, accepted by both parties, and a strike thereby averted.
Dec. 19 1907	Canadian Northern Railway Company and firemen, enginemen and hostlers in its employ.	Employees...	Winnipeg and territory along Canadian Northern Railway.	359	Concerning relations of union to employer.	Prof. A. Shortt, (c)4; F. H. Richardson, (e)1; J. G. O'Donoghue, (m) 1.	Jan. 8 1908	Jan. 25 1908	Differences amicably adjusted before the Board and a strike thereby averted.
Jan. 8 1908	Grand Trunk Railway Company and carmen in its employ.	Employees ..	Grand Trunk Railway System	800	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	Prof. A. Shortt,(c)3; Wallace Nesbitt(e)1; J. G. O'Donoghue, (m)1.	Jan. 28 1908	Feb. 28 1908	Differences amicably adjusted before the Board and a strike thereby averted.

2. Street Railways.

Jan. 31 1908	Hamilton and Dundas Railway Company and Hamilton Radial Railway Company, and Hamilton & Burlington Railway Company and employees.	Employees...	Hamilton, Ont...	120	Concerning relations of union to employing companies.	His Honour Judge Monck, (c)4; Wm. Bell, K.C.(e)1; J. G. O'Donoghue, (m)1.	Feb. 17 1908	April 8 1908	Report of the Board was opposed to the claims of the men and was accompanied by a minority report from Mr. O'Donoghue, generally sustaining the claims of the men. Neither report was acceptable to both parties, but the effect of the investigation appeared to bring a better understanding between the parties, and no cessation of work was reported.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1907-08, *Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—*Concluded.*

3. Shipping.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
*May 15 1907	Shipping Federation of Canada and longshoremen of Montreal.	Employers...	Montreal, Que...	1,500	Demand for increase in wages.	Archbishop Bruchesi (c)3; G. W. Stephens, (e)1; Jos. Ainey, (m)1.	June 7 1907	June 17 1907	On May 13, employees went on strike, notwithstanding provisions of Act, and employers on May 18 withdrew application for Board. On May 15, Mr. F. A. Acland, the then Secretary of the Department, went to Montreal to explain the provisions of the Act to the parties to the dispute. As the result of Mr. Acland's intervention the employees returned to work, and agreed to refer the dispute under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, and a formal application was made by the employees for the establishment of a Board. A unanimous report was made by the members of the Board, and an agreement recommended covering conditions of employment for the seasons of 1907 and 1908. The Union did not formally accept the recommendations of the Board, but the members, with the exception of a few, signed individual agreements with the employers, based upon the recommendations of the Board, and a further cessation of work was thereby averted.
*May 25 1907	Shipping Federation of Canada, Canadian Pacific Railway Company and longshoremen of Montreal.	Employees...	Montreal, Que...	1,600	Demand for increase in wages.				

*The two applications here recorded are regarded as one in the tabular statement.

May 31 1907	Furness Withy Company, Cunard & Company, Pickford, Black & Company and longshoremen.	Employers...	Halifax, N.S.....	500	Concerning wages. Increase of 5 cents per hour demanded by men, 2½ cents offered by companies, but refused.	James Hall, (E) 1; Philip Ring, (M) 1.	.....	.....	On May 26, employees went on strike, alleging subsequently that they had no knowledge of the existence of the provisions of the Act. Mr. V. DuBreuil, Fair Wages Officer of the Department, was sent to Halifax to explain the provisions of the Act. A Board was requested as a result of the explanations given, and while being constituted the dispute was amicably settled, Mr. DuBreuil lending the good offices of the Department as a conciliator. A further cessation of work was thereby averted, as was also the necessity of further proceedings in connection with the establishment of the Board.
Mar. 6 1908	Dominion Marine Association and Lake Seamen's Union.	Employees...	Kingston, Ont., & ports of Great Lakes.	450	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Prof. A. Shortt, (C) 3; Jas. Stewart, (E) 2; John A. Flett, (M) 1.	April 1 1908	April 14 1908	Differences amicably arranged before the Board and strike thereby averted.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1907-08.—*Concluded.*

B.—INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Aug. 26 1907	Montreal Cotton Company and employees.	Employees...	Valleyfield, Que...	2,200	Concerning conditions and wages.	Hon. Mr. Justice Fortin, (C)4; Duncan McCormick, K.C., (E)1; W. Paquette, (M) 1.	Sept. 4 1907	Sept. 24 1907	The employees went on strike on August 13, and the good offices of the Department were requested with a view to effecting a settlement. Mr. F. A. Acland, the then Secretary of the Department, and Mr. V. DuBreuil, Fair Wages Officer, visited the scene of the dispute and explained the provisions of the Act to the parties, with special reference to the sections enabling a dispute in any industry other than that of a mine or public utility to be referred, by mutual agreement between the disputing parties, to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation. As a result of the explanations and efforts at conciliation on the part of the officers of the Department, an application for a Board was forwarded to the Minister, the employees in the meantime returning to work on August 26. The Board was duly established, with the result that the differences were adjusted and an agreement concluded before the Board dating from September 17, 1907, to be effective until May 4, 1908, and thereafter until either side be given a written notice of cancellation of the same. A feature of the agreement was the establishment of a permanent Committee of Conciliation to which it was agreed that all subsequent disputes should be referred.

*These disputes were referred to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation under section 63 of the Act, which provides that "in the event of a dispute arising in any industry or trade other than such as may be included under the provisions of this Act, and such dispute threatens to result in a lockout or strike, or has actually resulted in a lockout or strike, either of the parties may agree, in writing, to allow such dispute to be referred to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, to be constituted under the provisions of this Act, "etc. Applications referring to disputes in this class of industry were received also in the cases of W A. Marsh & Company, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Quebec; the Rosamond Woollen Company, Almonte, Ont; the Eastern Townships Manufacturing Company, St. Hyacinthe, Que; L'Association Internationale des Ouvriers en Fourrures, Montreal; Davidson Manufacturing Company, Montreal, and A. Gravel Lumber Company, Etchemin, Que; but the parties concerned not agreeing to refer the differences for adjustment according to the provisions of the Act, no action was taken by the Minister.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1908-09.

STATEMENT of Applications for Boards of Conciliation and Investigation and of Proceedings thereunder from April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.

A.—MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE UTILITIES.

1. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 1, of the I. D. I. Act, on recommendation from party concerned.
2. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 2, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a recommendation from party concerned.
3. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 3, of the I. D. I. Act, on the joint recommendation of the two members first appointed.
4. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 4, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a joint recommendation by the two members first appointed.

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.

1. COAL MINES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
May 2 1908	Standard Coal Co. and employees.	Employees...	Edmonton, Alta..	20.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	His Honour Judge Taylor (C) 4; F. B. Smith (E) 1; F. H. Sherman (M) 1.	June 19.. 1908	July 22.. 1908	Company had previously made an agreement individually with employees. Representative of men was willing to take agreement for what it was worth, but would not enter into same on behalf of union. Board decided to leave the existing agreement intact, and this arrangement appears to have been satisfactory, a strike being thereby averted.
May 12 1908	Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. and employees.	Employees...	North Sydney, N.S.	1,750.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	Prof. A. Shortt (C)3; Dr. D. Allison (E) 2; J. W. Maddin (M) 1.	June 19.. 1908	Aug. 1.. 1908	An agreement concluded before the Board on all points, and a strike thereby averted.
May 14 1908	International Coal and Coke Co. and employees.	Employees...	Westville, N.S....	800.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	.....	.....	.....	No Board was established in this case, the parties having come to an amicable agreement, subsequent to forwarding the application, a strike being thereby averted.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1908-09.—*Continued.*

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY—*Concluded.*

1. Coal Mines—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
May 15 1908	Acadia Coal Co. and employees.	Employees...	Stellarton, N.S....	800.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	.....	.....	.....	No Board was established in this case, the parties having come to an amicable agreement subsequent to forwarding the application, a strike being thereby averted.
May 18 1908	Port Hood and Richmond Ry. Coal Co. and employees.	Employees...	Port Hood, N.S...	300.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	His Honour Judge McGillivray (c) 3; Geo. S. Campbell (e) 1; Jas. Macdonald (m) 1.	June 8.. 1908	July 2.. 1908	A unanimous report was made by the Board with recommendations for a settlement of all differences, which is understood to have been accepted as a basis of working operations, a strike being thereby averted.
July 2 1908	Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Co., Ltd. and employees.	Employees...	Chignecto, N.S...	200.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	Rev. Chas. Wilson (c) 3; B. Barnhill (e) 1; R. B. Murray (m) 1.	July 6.. 1908	July 27.. 1908	An agreement was effected before the Board on all the points at issue and covering the period of two years from July 31,1908, a strike being thereby averted.
Oct. 19 1908	Galbraith Coal Co., Ltd., and employees	Employees...	Lundbreck, Alta..	30.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	Chas. Simister (c) 3; F. B. Smith, C.E. (e) 1; Jas. A. McDonald (m) 1.	Nov. 25.. 1908	Dec. 14.. 1908	TheBoard presented a unanimous report recommending a basis of settlement, which was subsequently, in correspondence with the department, accepted by both parties to the dispute, a strike being thereby averted.
Mar. 4 1909	Dominion Coal Co. and employees, members of United Mine Workers of America.	Employees...	Glace Bay, N.S...	3,000.....	Alleged discrimination against members of United Mine Workers of America.	His Honour Judge Wallace (c) 4; G. S. Campbell (e) 2; Daniel McDougall (m) 1.	Mar. 22.. 1909	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

2. Metal Mines.

July 20 1908	Cobalt Central Mining Co., Ltd., and employees.	Employees...	Cobalt, Ont.....	105.....	Concerning wages and hours.	Prof. S. J. Maclean (c) 4; E. L. Fraleck (e) 1; C. B. Duke (m) 1.	Aug. 22.. 1908	Aug. 29.. 1908	Unanimous report presented by Board making recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, and no cessation of work reported.

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.

1. Railways.

April 28 1908	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. and various trades in its mechanical department.	Employees...	C.P.R. system....	8,000.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	P. A. Macdonald (c) 4; C. F. Fullerton (e) 1; G. F. Galt (e) 2*; Jas. Somerville (m) 1.	May 13.. 1908	July 16.. 1908	The Board did not present a unanimous report, Mr. Somerville presenting a minority report. The Board made certain recommendations for settlement of dispute, which were accepted by company with some demur. Men refused to accept findings of Board and ceased work on August 5. They returned to work on October 5, accepting finally recommendations of Board.
May 14 1908	Intercolonial Railway of Canada and Station Freight Clerks' Union, Nos. 1 and 2 of Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	Employees...	Halifax, N S., and St. John, N.B.	.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	His Honour Judge McGibbon (c) 4; H. Holgate, C. E. (e) 1; J.G. O'Donoghue (m) 1; R. E. Finn (m) 1.**	Sept. 8.. 1908	Oct. 6.. 1908	The proceedings in this case were under the Conciliation and Labour Act by request of the employees and were subject to delay through the inability to act of the member of the Committee of Mediation and Investigation first appointed on the recommendation of the men. The committee was finally constituted and a settlement of all differences effected, a strike being thereby averted.

*Mr. Fullerton, finding himself at an early stage of the proceedings unable to agree with his colleagues, resigned from the Board, and the company declining to make a further recommendation, the Minister appointed Mr. Galt without recommendation.

**Owing to inability of Mr. R. E. Finn to act as member of Board, Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue was appointed in his stead.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1908-09—*Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.—*Continued.*

1. RAILWAYS.—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
May 29 1908	Canadian Pacific Ry. and railway telegraphers in its employ.	Employees...	C.P.R. system....	1,605.....	Concerning alleged wrongful dismissal of certain employees.	Hon. Mr. Justice Fortin (C) 4; C. Campbell, K. C. (E) 1; W. T. J. Lee (M) 1.	June 17.. 1908	Sept. 26.. 1908	A unanimous report was made by the Board with recommendations for a settlement of all differences, which were accepted by both parties, a strike being thereby averted.
Aug. 21 1908	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and carmen on its Lake St. John Division.	Employees...	Lake St. John Division Canadian Northern Ry.	49.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	Ludovic Brunet (C) 3 E. A. Evans (E) 1; P. J. Jobin (M) 1; A. Chartrain (M) †	Sept. 30.. 1908	Nov. 19.. 1908	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by both parties to the dispute, a strike being thereby averted.
Aug. 22 1908	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. and firemen and engineers in its employ.	Employees.	C.P.R. system....	7,000.....	Concerning alleged wrongful dismissal of certain employees.	Hon. Judge Fortin (C) 3; W. Nesbitt, K.C. (E) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (M) 1	Jan. 5.. 1909	Jan. 25.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by both parties, a strike being thereby averted.
Aug. 22 1908	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and locomotive engineers in its employ.	Employees...	Canadian Northern Ry. system.	341.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	His Honour Judge Gunn (C) 4; F. H. Richardson (E) 1; J. Harvey Hall (M) 1.	Sept. 14.. 1908	Nov. 16.. 1908	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by both parties, and a strike thereby averted.

Dec. 26 1908	Kingston and Pembroke Ry. Co. and employees, members of Order of Railroad Telegraphers.	Employees...	Kingston & Pembroke Ry. system.	19 dir... 1,600 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	His Honour Judge Gunn (C) 4; J. L. Whiting, K, C. (E) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (M) 1.	Jan. 15.. 1909	.....	Proceedings unfinished.
Dec. 29 1908	Great Northwestern Telegraph Co. and certain Railroad Telegraphers on Michigan Central Ry. system.	Employees...	Michigan Central Ry. system.	75.....	Abolition of commission by commercial business on Michigan Central Ry. System by Great Northwestern Telegraph Co., without due notice.	Judge McGibbon (C) 4; J. F. Mackay (E) 2; J.G. O'Donoghue (M) 1.	Feb. 8.. 1909	Mar. 22.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. The report was substantially in favour of the employees. The company had refused to nominate to the Board and claimed irresponsibility in the matter. The inquiry, though not resulting in an agreement, is understood to have modified the situation to such a degree that danger of the threatened strike was averted.

2. Street Railways.

May 8 1908	Ottawa Electric Ry. and its employees.	Employees...	Ottawa, Ont.....	256.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	Prof. A. Shortt (C) 4; G. F. Henderson (E) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (M) 1.	May 22.. 1908	June 15.. 1908	Differences amicably arranged before the Board and strike thereby averted.
Sept. 3 1908	Quebec Light, Heat and Power Co. and its street railway employees.	Employees...	Quebec, Que.....	116.....	Concerning alleged wrongful dismissal of certain employees.	W. H. Moore (E) 1; Omer Brunet (M) 1.	.....	Oct. 6.. 1908	The two members of the Board appointed respectively on the nomination of employing company and employees presented a joint statement making certain recommendations for a settlement of the disputed points, which recommendations were accepted by both parties to the dispute as a settlement of the differences, a strike being thereby averted.

† Owing to inability of A. Chartrain to act as member of the Board, P. J. Jobin was appointed in his stead.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1908-09.—*Concluded.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.—*Concluded.*

3. Teamsters.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Feb. 10 1909	Manitoba Cartage Co. Ltd.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	40 dir..... 260 indir.	Concerning alleged discrimination against men connected with the Union.	Rev. Dr. C. W. Gordon (c) 3; Prof. R. Cochrane (e) 2; T. J. Murray (m) 1.	Mar. 2.. 1909	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

*B.—INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.**

Dec. 17 1908	The John Ritchie Co., Ltd., and certain employees (lasters).	Employees & employers.	Quebec, Que.	300.....	Concerning introduction of certain machine and wages.	Dr. Chas Côté (c) 3; Félix Marois (e)1; Z. Bérubé (m) 1.	Dec. 31.. 1908	Feb. 17.. 1909	An agreement was concluded before the Board covering all matters in dispute, effective from February 12, 1909, to May 1, 1910, a strike being thereby averted.

*These disputes were referred to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation under Section 63 of the Act, which provides that "in the event of a dispute arising in any industry or trade other than such as may be included under the provisions of this act and such dispute threatens to result in a lockout or strike, or has actually resulted in a lockout or strike, either of the parties may agree, in writing, to allow such dispute to be referred to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, to be constituted under the provisions of this Act," etc.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1909-10.

STATEMENT of Applications for Boards of Conciliation and Investigation and of Proceedings thereunder from April 1, 1909, to March 31, 1910.

A.—MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE UTILITIES.

1. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 1, of the I. D. I. Act, on recommendation from party concerned.
2. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 2, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a recommendation from party concerned.
3. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 3, of the I. D. I. Act, on the joint recommendation of the two members first appointed.
4. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 4, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a joint recommendation by the two members first appointed.

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.

1. Coal Mines.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Mar. 4 1909	Dominion Coal Co. and employees, members of United Mine Workers of America.	Employees...	Glace Bay, C.B...	3,000.....	Alleged discrimination against certain employees, members of United Mine Workers of America.	His Honour Judge Wallace (c) 4; G. S. Campbell (e) 2; Daniel McDougall (m) 1.	Mar. 22.. 1909	April 16.. 1909	The Board did not present a unanimous report, Mr. McDougall presenting the minority report. The Board found against the contentions of the men, and the latter, refusing to accept the findings, struck on July 6. It was claimed by the company that the output of coal from its mines had practically ceased to be affected during the winter months following, although a considerable number of workmen, members of the United Mine Workers of America, remained on strike at the end of March, 1910.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1909-10.—*Continued.*

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY—*Continued.*

1. Coal Mines—*Continued.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
April 13 1909	Nicola Valley Coal and Coke Co. and employees.	Employees...	Middlesboro, B.C.	150.....	Alleged discrimination against certain employees.	His Honour Judge P. S. Lampman (c) 3; Thos. Kiddie (e) 1; Thos. Chas. Brooke (m)1	May 7.. 1909	June 3.. June 11 June 16 1909	The report of the Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. T. C. Brooke, the member appointed on behalf of the employees. The report was not accepted by either party, and whilst proceedings were pending for the establishment of a Board in this case the employees ceased work on April 28, and remained on strike until the month of June. On June 15, the department was informed that an understanding had been reached between the management and the men.
April 26 1909	Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., Ltd., and employees.	Employees...	Sydney Mines, C. B.	340.....	Wages and conditions of labour and recognition of United Mine Workers of America.	His Honour Judge J. P. Chipman (c) 4; His Honour Judge MacGillivray (e) 2; D. McDougall (m) 1.	June 23.. 1909	July 23.. 1909	The report of the Board was accompanied by a minority report, signed by Mr. D. McDougall, member appointed on behalf of the employees. The report of the Board found against the claims of the employees. There was, however, no cessation of work, the threatened strike being averted.

May 8 1909	Western Coal Operators' Association, comprising: Alberta Ry. and Irrigation Co.; H. W. McNeil Co.; Pacific Coal Co.; Leitch Collieries Ltd.; Western Canadian Colleries, Ltd.; Inter. Coal and Coke Co., Ltd., and Hosmer Mines Ltd., and their employees.	Employees...	Lethbridge, Coleman, Lille, Bankhead, Hillcrest, Bellevue, Passburg, Canmore and Taber, Alta.. Hosmer and Frank, B.C.	2,100.....	Wages and conditions of labour.	Rev. Hugh Grant (c) 4; Colin Macleod (e) 1; F. H. Sherman (m) 1.	May 15.. 1909	June 21.. June 23 1909	The report of the Board was accompanied by a minority report, signed by Mr. Colin Macleod, which was, however, in substantial agreement with that of the Board. The report was not definitely accepted by either party, but conferences between the employers and the employees followed its publication, with the result that an agreement was reached, closely following the terms of the award, effective to March 31, 1911. The employees, who had been on strike from April 1, resumed work on July 1.
May 10 1909	Cumberland Railway and Coal Co. and employees.	Employees...	Springhill, N. S...	1,500.....	Wages and conditions of labour and recognition of United Mine Workers of America.	Hon. Mr. Justice Longley (c) 4; Chas. Archibald (e) 2; E. B. Paul (m) 1.	June 5.. 1909	July 23.. 1909	The report of the Board was accompanied by a minority note, signed by Mr. E. B. Paul, the member appointed on behalf of the employees. The Board's findings were substantially in favour of the company. The award was not, however, accepted by the employees, and a strike was declared on August 9, which resulted in the closing down of the company's mines until early in the month of March 1910, when operations were resumed on a limited scale.
June 15 1909	Canada West Coal Co. and employees.	Employer....	Taber, Alta.....	300.....	Wages and conditions of labour.	His Honour Judge R. Winter (c) 3; Colin Macleod (e) 1; W.C.Simmons (m) 1.	July 3.. 1909	July 19.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. An agreement based on the findings of the Board was subsequently signed by the parties concerned effective from July 30, 1909, to March 31, 1911. The employees who had been on strike from April 23, returned to work on July 30.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1909-10.—*Continued.*

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.—*Concluded.*

1. Coal Mines.—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Nov. 18 1909	Edmonton Standard Coal Co., Ltd., and employees.	Employer....	Edmonton, Alta..	75.....	Wages and dismissal of employees.	Geo. F. Cunningham (c) 3; Frank B. Smith (e) 1; Clement Stubbs (m) 1.	Dec. 2.. 1909	Dec. 27.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by the parties concerned, a strike being thereby averted.
Dec. 2 1909	James W. Blain, contractor for output of Cardiff Coal Co., Ltd., and employees.	Employer....	Cardiff, Alta.....	60 dir..... 15 indir.	Wages and conditions of employment.	.....	.....	.....	Proceedings in connection with the application were discontinued in view of an agreement being reached by the parties concerned.
Jan. 5 1910	Alberta Coal Mining Co. and employees.	Employer....	Cardiff, Alta.....	35 dir..... 25 indir.	Wages and conditions of employment.	R. G. Duggan (c) 3; J. O. Hannah (e) 1; Clement Stubbs (m) 1.	Jan. 17.. 1910	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

2. Metal Mines.

April 5 1909	British Columbia Copper Co. and employees.	Employees...	Greenwood, B.C..	225.....	Alleged discrimination against certain employees.	His Honour Judge P. E. Wilson (c) 1; Edward Cronyn (e) 1; John McInnis (m) 1.	April 20.. 1909	May 29.. June 3 June 11 1909	Three separate reports were presented in this case, the company expressing willingness to accept that of the chairman as a basis of settlement, while the men accepted the report of Mr. John McInnis. The men declared a strike on June 28, which continued until July 24.

Jan. 8 1910	British Columbia Copper Co. and employees.	Employer....	Greenwood, B. C..	350.....	Employees' unwillingness to work with non - union men.	J. H. Senkler (C) 4; John A. Mara (E)1 John McInnis (M)1	Jan. 10.. 1910	Mar. 29.. 1910	The report of the Board was accompanied by a minority report, signed by Mr. John McInnis. The Board's report was substantially in favour of the company. The employees concerned being unwilling to concur in the findings of the Board, a strike was declared on April 19, and continued until May 11, when the employees returned to company's service on terms of Board's award.

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.

1. Railways.

Dec. 26 1908	Kingston and Pembroke Ry. Co., and employees, members of Order of Railroad Telegraphers.	Employees...	Kingston - Pembroke Ry. System.	19 dir..... 1,600 indir.	Wages and conditions of labour.	His Honour Judge Gunn (C) 4; J. L. Whiting, K. C. (E) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (M) 1.	Jan. 15.. 1909	April 22.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, which made certain recommendations for the settlement of dispute. The report, with recommendations, was accepted subsequently by both parties, a strike being thereby averted.
May 7 1909	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., and railroad telegraphers in its employ.	Employees...	Canadian Pacific Ry. lines.	1,600.....	Concerning alleged unfair dismissal and breach of contract.	Hon. Mr. Justice Fortin (C) 4; Wallace Nesbitt, K.C. (E) 1; W. T. J. Lee (M) 1.	May 29.. 1909	June 11.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were subsequently, in correspondence with the department, accepted by both parties concerned, a strike being thereby averted.
June 3 1909	Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Co., and engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, baggagemen and yardmen in its employ.	Employees...	Grand Trunk Pacific lines.	300.....	Wages and conditions of labour.	Hon. R.F. Sutherland, M.P. (C) 3; F.H. McGuigan (E) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (M) 1.	June 24.. 1909	Aug. 14.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute and no cessation of work occurred, the threatened strike being averted.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1909-10.—*Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.—*Continued.*

1. RAILWAYS.—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
June 8 1909	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and its maintenance-of-way employees.	Employees...	Canadian Northern Ry. lines west of Port Arthur.	1,100 dir... 700 indir.	Wages and conditions of labour.	His Honour Judge R. M. Myers (C)4; W.J.Christie (E)1; J. G. O'Donoghue (M) 1.	June 24.. 1909	July 21.. 1909	The report of the Board was accompanied by a minority report , signed by Mr. W. J. Christie. The findings of the Board were subsequently accepted by both parties to the dispute, a strike being thereby averted.
Aug. 11 1909	Intercolonial Railway of Canada and its roundhouse employees.	Employees...	Halifax, N.S.....	20 dir... 1,000 indir.	Employers' alleged discrimination against certain employees.	Sir Geo. Garneau (C) 4; Jas. M. Gilmour (E) 1; Aaron A. R. Mosher (M)1	Sept. 25.. 1909	Nov. 17.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. The findings of the Board were subsequently accepted by both parties to the dispute, a strike being thereby averted.
Oct. 2 1909	Intercolonial Railway of Canada and machinists and fitters in its employ.	Employees...	Intercolonial Ry. system.	363 dir..... 43 indir.	Concerning dismissal of certain employees and alleged violation of contract.	His Honour Judge John A. Barron (C) 4; Jas. H. Gilmour (E) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (M) 1.	Oct. 19.. 1909	Dec. 8.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by both parties concerned, a strike being thereby averted.
Dec. 3 1909	Grand Trunk Ry. Co. and telegraphers and station agents in its employ.	Employees...	Grand Trunk Ry. lines, east of Detroit, Mich.	760.....	Wages, advertising of vacancies, etc.	J. E. Atkinson (C) 4; Wallace Nesbitt, K.C. (E) 1; W. T. J. Lee (M) 1.	Dec. 21.. 1909	Feb. 24.. 1910	A report was presented which was unanimous on certain of the matters in dispute, Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., member appointed on behalf of the company, dissenting from the views of the other members on two points. At the close of the year the department was in communication with the parties to the dispute. No cessation of work occurred.

Mar. 17 1910	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. and conductors, baggagemen, brakemen and yardmen in its employ.	Employees...	C.P.R. lines.....	4,360.....	Wages and conditions of employment.	J. E. Atkinson (c) 4 Wallace Nesbitt, K. C. (e) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue, (m) 1	Mar. 18.. 1910	.....	Proceedings unfinished.
Mar. 17 1910	Grand Trunk Ry. Co. and conductors, baggagemen, brakemen, and yardmen in its employ.	Employees...	G.T.R. lines.....	3,017.....	Wages and conditions of employment.	Wallace Nesbitt, K. C. (e) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue, (m) 1	Mar. 18.. 1910	.....	Proceedings unfinished.
Mar. 17 1910	Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Ry. Co. and conductors, baggagemen, brakemen and yardmen in its employ.	Employees...	Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo Ry. lines.	101.....	Wages and conditions of employment.	F. H. McGuigan (e)1; J. G. O'Donoghue (m) 1.	Mar. 18.. 1910	.....	Proceedings unfinished.
Mar. 19 1910	Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Co. and its telegraph and station employees.	Employees...	Grand Trunk Pacific lines.	75.....	Rules and rates of pay.	W. T. J. Lee (m) 1...	Mar. 30.. 1910	.....	Proceedings unfinished.
Mar. 22 1910	Dominion Atlantic Ry. Co. and employees..	Employees...	Kentville, N.S....	4 dir..... 25 indir.	Terms of employment and dismissal of certain employees.	.....	.....	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

2. Street Railways.

April 20 1909	Winnipeg Electric Ry. Co. and employees.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	600.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	Rev. C. W. Gordon, D.D. (c) 4; W. J. Christie (e) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue, (m) 1.	May 10.. 1909	June 1.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, accompanied by an agreement covering all points in dispute and effective from May 1, 1909, to May 1, 1911, a strike being thereby averted.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1909-10.—*Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—*Concluded.*

3. Freight Handlers.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
May 17 1909	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. and freight handlers in its employ.	Employees...	Owen Sound, Ont.	250.....	Concerning wages....	Donald Ross (c) 4; Wallace Nesbitt K. C. (e) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (m)1.	June 2.. 1909	June 17.. 1909	A strike of freight handlers employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Owen Sound, occurred on May 7 and continued until May 10, when application was made for the establishment of a Board under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, to which the dispute was referred for adjustment. The report of the Board was accompanied by a minority report by Mr. O'Donoghue. The report of the Board was accepted by the parties to the dispute, further cessation of work being thereby averted.
Aug. 18 1909	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. and freight handlers in its employ.	Employees...	Fort William, Ont.	700.....	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	S. C. Young (c) 3; W.J. Christie(e)1: W.T. Rankin (m)1.	Aug. 20.. 1909	Aug. 30.. 1909	A strike of freight handlers employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Fort William occurred on August 9, and continued until August 16, when application was made for establishment of a Board under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, to which the dispute was referred for adjustment. In the application it was stated that the employees were not informed of the provisions of this Act when the strike was declared. A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by the parties concerned, a further cessation of work being thereby averted.

4. Longshoremen.

Mar. 14 1910	Allan Line; Donaldson Line; Thomson Line; Leyland Line; White-Star-Dominion Line; Canada Line; South African Line; Mexican Line; Manchester Liners; Black Diamond Line; Head Line; Canadian Pacific Railway Line; and all other owners of steamships navigating to Montreal and Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal.	Employees...	Montreal, Que....	1,800.....	Wages and conditions of employment.	Wm. Lyall (E) 1; Gustave Francq, (M) 1.	Mar. 24.. 1910	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

5. Teamsters.

Feb. 10 1909	Manitoba Cartage Co. Ltd.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	40 dir..... 260 indir.	Alleged discrimination against men connected with Union.	Rev. Dr. C. W. Gordon (C) 3; Prof. R. Cochrane (E) 2; T.J. Murray (M) 1.	Mar. 2.. 1909	April 1.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. The report was not accepted by the company, but the inquiry had the effect of improving the conditions and bringing about an understanding so that the threatened strike was averted.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1909-10.—*Concluded.*

III. MUNICIPAL PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
July 8 1909	Corporation of Saskatoon, Sask., and labourers in its employ	Employees...	Saskatoon, Sask...	150 dir..... 150 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	E. J. Mcilicke (C) 4; Alex Smith (E) 1; E. Stephenson (M) 1.	Aug. 4.. 1909	Sept. 9.. 1909	A report was presented by the chairman and Mr. Alex. Smith, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, and stating also that an agreement had been reached on all points except the establishment of a minimum wage scale and recognition of the employees' union. No cessation of work was reported.

B.—INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORATION AND COMMUNICATION AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.

April 27 1909	Dominion Textile Co. and mule spinners in its employ.	Employees...	Montreal, Que....	70 dir... 3,000 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of labour.	Hon. Mr. Justice Fortin (C) 3; F. G. Daniels (E) 1; A. A. Gibeault (M) 1.	May 7.. 1909	May 25.. 1909	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by both parties concerned, a strike being thereby averted.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1910-11.

STATEMENT of Applications for Boards of Conciliation and Investigation and of Proceedings thereunder from April 1, 1910, to March 31, 1911.

A.—MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE UTILITIES.

1. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 1, of the I. D. I. Act, on recommendation from party concerned.
2. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 2, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a recommendation from party concerned.
3. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 3, of the I. D. I. Act, on the joint recommendation of the two members first appointed.
4. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 4, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a joint recommendation by the two members first appointed.

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.

1. COAL MINES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Jan. 5... 1910	Alberta Coal Mining Co. and employees.	Employer....	Cardiff, Alta.....	35 dir..... 25 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	R. G. Duggan (C)3; J. O. Hannah (E)1; Clement Stubbs (M) 1.	Jan. 17.... 1910	Apr. 2..... 1910	A unanimous report was presented by the Board making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were understood to have been accepted by both parties concerned, a strike being thereby averted.
Apr. 18.. 1910	Canadian - American Coal and Coke Co., and employees, members of Frank Local No. 1263, U.M.W.A.	Employer....	Frank, Alta.....	262.....	Concerning making of new agreement and recognition of U.M.W.A.	I. S. G. VanWart (C)4; Colin MacLeod (E)1; Clement Stubbs (M) 1.	Apr. 29.... 1910	June 4.... 1910	Settlement arrived at by chairman without Board being formally convened; settlement effective to March 31, 1911.
Oct. 26.. 1910	Crowsnest Pass Coal Co., Ltd., and employees, members of District No. 18, U.M.W.A.	Employees...	Fernie, B.C.....	3,000.....	Concerning alleged breach of agreement, and increased charge for special train.	I. S. G. VanWart (C)4; W. S. Lane (E)1; Clement Stubbs (M) 1.	Nov. 18... 1910	Feb. 18.... 1911	Board effected settlement which was understood to be acceptable to both parties concerned, a strike being thereby averted.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1910-11.—*Continued.*

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.—*Concluded.*

1. Coal Mines.—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Jan. 16.. 1911	North Atlantic Collieries Co., Ltd., and employees, members of Local Union, No. 2173, District No. 26, U.M.W.A.	Employees...	Port Morien, N.S.	110 dir.... 150 indir..	Concerning reduction in wages and conditions of employment.	Prof. Robt. Magill (c)4; Duncan G. MacDonald (e)2; Alexander McKinnon (m)1.	Mar. 9.... 1911	Mar. 23... 1911	During proceedings for establishment of Board, company went into liquidation and mines were accordingly closed down.
Jan. 7.. 1911	The Wettlaufer Silver Mining Co., Ltd., and certain employees.	Employees...	South Lorrain, Ont.	35 dir..... 30 indir...	Concerning reduction in wages.	George Ritchie (c)1; R. F. Taylor (e)1; Chas. H. Lowthian (m)1.	Feb. 20.... 1911	Feb. 28.... 1911	A unanimous report was presented by the Board making certain recommendations for settlement of dispute. No cessation of work occurred.

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.

1. Railways.

Mar. 17. 1910	Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Ry. Co., and its conductors, baggagemen, brakemen and yardmen.	Employees...	All lines of T. H. & B. Ry.	101.....	Concerning employees' demand for increased compensation and improved conditions.	J. E. Atkinson (c)1; F. H. McGuigan (e) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue, (m) 1.	April 6.... 1910	.....	Agreement was reached between parties concerned without Board having been convened. The terms of settlement of this dispute were understood to correspond closely to the terms of settlement of a similar dispute between the C.P.R. and its employees in train and yard service.

Mar. 17. 1910	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. and its conductors, baggagemen, brakemen and yardmen.	Employees...	All lines of C.P. Ry.	4,360	Concerning employees' demand for increased compensation and improved conditions.	J. E. Atkinson (c)4; Wallace Nesbitt(e)1; J. G. O'Donoghue (m)1.	Mar. 31... 1910	June 22 ... 1910	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue, member appointed on the recommendation of the employees. Upon receipt of these reports negotiations were resumed between the company and the employees concerned, which resulted, on July 21, in an agreement to continue in force until terminated by thirty days' notice in writing. The agreement was understood to be in some respects similar to, but in other particulars different from, the terms of settlement proposed by the Board, and was said to correspond closely both in respect of rates of wages and rules to standard rates and rules existing on a number of the principal railway systems in the Eastern States.
Mar. 17 1910	Grand Trunk Ry. Co. and its conductors, baggagemen, brakemen and yardmen.	Employees...	All lines of G.T.R. system	3,017.....	Concerning employees' demand for increased compensation and improved conditions.	J. E. Atkinson (c) 4; Wallace Nesbitt (e) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (m) 1.	April 6. 1910	June 22.. 1910	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., member appointed on the recommendation of the company. Upon receipt of these reports negotiations were resumed between the company and the employees concerned for settlement of the differences in question. These negotiations were continued up till July 18, when a strike was declared of the employees concerned. Strike continued up till August 2, when it was announced that a settlement had been arrived at through Government intervention, the strike being declared off.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1910-11.—*Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—*Continued.*

1. RAILWAYS—*Continued.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Mar. 19 1910	Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Co. and telegraph and station employees.	Employees...	G.T.P. lines.....	75.....	Concerning rules and rates of pay.	His Honour Judge D. McGibbon (C) 3; Donald Ross (E) 2; W. T. J. Lee (M) 1.	April 22.. 1910	July 7.. 1910	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, which made certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. No cessation of work occurred.
Mar. 22 1910	Dominion Atlantic Ry. Co. and employees.	Employees...	Kentville, N.S....	4 dir..... 25 indir..	Concerning terms of employment and dismissal of certain employees.	Honourable John N. Armstrong (C) 4; McCallum Grant (E) 2; Aaron A. R. Mosher (M) 1.	April 29 1910	May 12.. 1910	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Aaron A. R. Mosher, member appointed on behalf of the employees, which was accepted by them. The department was informed by the company that there would be no discrimination on its part between union and non-union men. No cessation of work occurred.
May 2 1910	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and its blacksmiths, members of Blacksmiths' Railway Union No. 147.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	30.....	Concerning demand for new working agreement, increased wages and shorter hours.	.....	.....	.....	No Board established, settlement having been arrived at between the parties concerned
May 2 1910	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and its blacksmiths' helpers, members of Blacksmiths' Helpers Lodge No. 335.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	Between 30 and 40.	Concerning demand for new working agreement, increased wages and shorter hours.	.....	.....	.....	No Board established, settlement having been arrived at between the parties concerned.

May 2 1910	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and its machinists, members of Fort Garry Lodge No. 189, International Association of Machinists.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	325.....	Concerning demand for new working agreement and increased wages.	.....	.....	.....	No Board established, settlement having been arrived at between the parties concerned.
May 2 1910	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and its machinists' helpers, members of Federal Union, No. 4.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	57.....	Concerning demand for new working agreement, increased wages and shorter hours.	.....	.....	.....	No Board established, settlement having been arrived at between the parties concerned.
May 2 1910	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and its moulders, members of Moulders' Union No. 174.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man..	13.....	Concerning demand for new working agreement, increased wages and shorter hours.	.....	.....	.....	No Board established, settlement having been arrived at between the parties concerned.
May 2 1910	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and certain employees, members of Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, Northern Star No. 371, and Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters Union No. 479.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	432.....	Concerning demand for new working agreement, increased wages and shorter hours.	Wm. Elliott Macara (c) 3; David H. Cooper (e) 1; Philip C. Locke (m) 1.	May 23.. 1910	June 28.. 1910	Board presented a unanimous report making certain recommendations for a settlement. Award was not accepted by employees concerned, some of whom declared strike on July 7. Strike continued until September 27, when the men returned to work on the terms of the Board's award.
May 2 1910	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and its boilermakers, boilermakers' specialists and boilermakers' helpers, members of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders of America, Fort Garry, No. 451, and Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers, No. 212.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	170.....	Concerning demand for new working agreement, increased wages and shorter hours.	David H. Cooper (e) 1.	.....	.....	Pending establishment of Board a settlement was arrived at between parties concerned.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1910-11.—*Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—*Continued.*

RAILWAYS—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
June 21 1910	Intercolonial Prince Edward Island Railways and telegraphers, train despatchers and station agents, members of Order of Railroad Telegraphers.	Employees...	Canadian Government railway system.	490.....	Concerning proposed amendments to schedule and alleged mistreatment of certain employees.	His Honour Judge John A. Barron (C) 3; J. H. Gilmour (E) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (M) 1.	Jan. 4.. 1911	Feb. 20.. 1911	Establishment of Board was postponed owing to arrangements being made for a conference between the Government Railways Managing Board and representatives of the employees concerned. A request was received from the employees on November 14, 1910, for a Board, no settlement having been arrived at. A unanimous report was received making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by the Government Railways Managing Board and by the employees.
June 28 1910	Grand Trunk Ry. Co. and brass workers in Montreal, members of Brass Workers' Local 320.	Employees...	Montreal, Que....	24.....	Concerning demand for minimum rate of 30 cents per hr.	A. G. B. Claxton (C) 4; Wm. Aird (E) 1; C. Rodier (M) 1.	July 13.. 1910	July 30.. Aug. 2 1910	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report, signed by Mr. Wm. Aird, member appointed on behalf of the company. Report was accepted by the employees concerned. No cessation of work occurred.

Sept. 3 1910	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. and maintenance of way employees.	Employees...	C.P.R. system in Canada.	4,000.....	Concerning demand for increased wages and revision of schedule.	His Honour Judge D. McGibbon (c) 4; F.H. McGuigan (e) 1; W. T. J. Lee (m) 1.	Sept. 21.. 1910	Mar. 1.. Mar. 4.. 1911	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. F. H. McGuigan, member appointed on behalf of the company. Department was informed that the majority report was accepted by company and employees concerned.
Sept. 3 1910	Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Co. and maintenance-of-way employees.	Employees...	Whole system of G. T. P. Ry.	1,000.....	Concerning demand for increased wages and revision of schedule.	His Honour Judge D. McGibbon (c) 3; J. W. Dawsey (e) 1; W. T. J. Lee (m) 1.	Sept. 21.. 1910	Jan. 7.. 1911	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. J. W. Dawsey, member appointed on behalf of the company. Report was accepted on behalf of employees concerned. The company, however, declined to be bound by the Board findings. No cessation of work occurred.
Sept. 3 1910	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and maintenance-of-way employees.	Employees...	C.N.R. system in Canada.	1,800.....	Concerning demand for increased wages and revision of schedule.	His Honour Judge D. McGibbon (c) 3; F.H. McGuigan (e) 1; W. T. J. Lee (m) 1.	Sept. 22. 1910	Mar. 2.. Mar. 10.. 1911	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. F. H. McGuigan, member appointed on behalf of the company. Employees accepted Board findings. Company, however, declined to be bound by the same, but accepted instead the minority report. No cessation of work occurred.
Feb. 10 1911	Kingston and Pembroke Ry. Co. and firemen and hostlers members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.	Employees...	Kingston, Ont....	11 dir..... 20 indir....	Concerning demand for increased wages and revision of rules.	.....	.....	.....	Department advised parties concerned that further effort should be made to effect settlement and on March 11, 1911, was informed that an amicable agreement had been arrived at.

2. Street Railways.

July 1910	Toronto Ry. Co. and employees, members of Toronto Railway Employees' Union, No. 113.	Employees...	Toronto, Ont.....	1,300.....	Concerning demand for new working agreement.	His Honour Judge John A. Baron (c) 3; J. P. Mullarkey (e) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (m) 1.	July 16.. 1910	Aug. 20.. 1910	A unanimous report was presented by Board making certain recommendations for settlement of dispute, which were accepted by both parties concerned.

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—*Continued.*

2. STREET RAILWAYS—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Aug. 22 1910	British Columbia Electric Ry. Co. and linemen, members of Local No. 213, Inter. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employees...	Vancouver and vicinity.	50.....	Concerning demand for dismissal of foreman of linemen.	A. E. Beck (E) 1; Jas H. McVety (M) 1.	.....	Sept. 12.. 1910	Constitution of Board not completed, the parties concerned having arrived at a settlement of the matters in dispute.
Oct. 22 1910	Winnipeg Electric Ry. Co. and conductors and motormen, members of Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, Local No. 99.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	603.....	Concerning alleged discrimination against certain employees, members of Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees	W. J. Christie (C) 3; Capt. Wm. Robinson (E) 1; L. L. Pelletier, (M) 1.	Nov. 11.. 1910	Dec. 13.. Dec. 15.. 1910	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. L. L. Pelletier, member appointed on the recommendation of the employees concerned. Employees ceased work on December 16, 1910, to enforce their demand for reinstatement of four discharged employees. A settlement was effected through the intervention of Citizens' Committee, by which strike was terminated on December 31, 1910.

Mar. 14 1910	Allan Line, Donaldson Line, Thomson Line, Leyland Line, White Star Dominion Line, Canada Line, South Africa Line, Mexican Line, Manchester Liners, Black Diamond Line, Head Line, Canadian Pacific Railway Line, and all other owners of steamships navigating to Montreal and Syndicated Longhsoremen of Montreal.	Employees...	Montreal, Que....	1,800.....	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Honourable Mr. Justice T.Fortin (C)4; Wm. Lyall (E) 1; Gustave Francq (M) 1.	April 7.. 1910	April 20.. 1910	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by both parties concerned, an agreement being entered into effective for a period of five years. In connection with the same a permanent Board of Conciliation was established to settle such grievances as might from time to time be complained of.
Aug. 8 1910	Allan Line, Donaldson Line, Thomsom Line, Leyland Line, White Star Dominion Line, Canada Line, South Africa Line, Mexican Line, Manchester Liners, Black Diamond Line, Head Line, Canadian Pacific Railway Line and all other owners of vessels navigating in the Port of Montreal, and the Ship Liners of the Port of Montreal.	Employees...	Montreal, Que....	200.....	Concerning wages, hours and conditions of employment.	W.D.Lighthall (C)4; J. Herbert Lauer (E) 1; Geo. Poliquin (M) 1.	Aug. 22.. 1910	Sept. 16.. Sept. 17.. 1910	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. J. Herbert Lauer, member appointed on the recommendation of the Shipping Federation of Canada. The report was acceptable to the employees concerned; the shipping companies, however, in a communication addressed to the department, expressed themselves as unable to accept the majority report. No cessation of work occurred.
Sept. 10 1910	Canadian Pacific Steamship Co. and its employees commonly known as deckhands, at Vancouver and Victoria, members of Sailors Union of the Pacific.	Employees...	Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.	86 dir..... 50 indir.	Concerning wages, hours and conditions of employment.	His Honour Judge W.W.B. McInnes (C) 3; G. E. McCrossan (E) 2; J.H. McVety (M)1	Oct. 27.. 1910	Nov. 28.. 1910	A unanimous report was presented by Board making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by the employees concerned. The company maintained that it had no dispute with its employees and that, therefore, no action on its part was necessary. No cessation of work occurred.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1910-11.—*Concluded.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—*Concluded.*

4. Commercial Telegraphers.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
June 23 1910	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. and commercial telegraphers, members of Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.	Employees...	Commercial Telegraph lines of C. P. R.	600.....	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	J. E. Duval (c) 3; F.H. McGuigan (e) 1; D. Campbell (m) 1.	July 7.. 1910	July 25.. 1910	A unanimous report was presented by Board in which it was stated that an agreement was concluded between the parties concerned on all points at issue.
Mar. 3 1911	Great North Western Telegraph Co. of Canada and telegraphers, members of Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.	Employees...	All offices operated by the G. N. W. Telegraph Co. of Canada.	200 dir.... 1,100 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Hon. Mr. Justice J. V. Teetzel (c) 3; Frederick H. Markey (e) 1; D. Campbell (m) 1.	Mar. 30.. 1911	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1911-12.

Statement of Application for Boards of Conciliation and Investigation and of Proceedings thereunder from April 1, 1911, to March 31, 1912.

A.—MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.

1. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 1, of the I. D. I. Act, on recommendation from party concerned.
2. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 2, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a recommendation from party concerned.
3. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 3, of the I. D. I. Act, on the joint recommendation of the two members first appointed.
4. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 4, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a joint recommendation by the two members first appointed.

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.

1. Coal Mines.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
April 13 1911	Western Coal Operators' Association and employees, members of District No. 18, United Mine Workers of America.	Employees...	Eastern British Columbia and Southern Alberta.	6,000 dir... an indefinite number indir.	Concerning making of new agreement.	Rev. C. W. Gordon, D. D. (c) 4; Colin Macleod (e) 1; A. J. Carter (m) 1.	April 21.. 1911	July 10.. July 11.. 1911	The employees concerned in this dispute ceased work on March 31, 1911, on the termination of a two years' agreement with the employing companies. A Board was established by request of the employees on April 18. The Board's report was accompanied by a minority report by Mr. Carter. The operators signified their willingness to negotiate an agreement along the general lines suggested by the Board in its majority report; the employees on the other hand, accepting the minority report of Mr. Carter. The majority of the mines remained closed down until the middle of November, when a new agreement was signed by the parties concerned effective to March 31, 1915.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1911-12.—*Continued.*

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY—*Concluded.*

1. Coal Mines—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Oct. 23 1911	Alberta Coal Mining Co. Ltd., and employees.	Employer....	Cardiff, Alta.....	80.....	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	J. Norman Fraser (c) 3; O. Hannah (e) 1; Clement Stubbs, (m) 1.	Nov. 27.. 1911	Dec. 21.. 1911	Report was signed by all three members of the Board, with slight objections noted by MM. Hannah and Stubbs. After the award of the Board had been communicated to both parties concerned there was a cessation of work for a few days. The department was later informed that a settlement had been reached on the basis of the Board's findings, and work resumed.

2. Metal Mines.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
May 25 1911	Hudson Bay Mining Co., Ltd., and employees, members Gowganda Miners' Union No. 154, W. F. M.	Employees...	Gowganda, Ont...	30.....	Concerning reduction in wages.	George Ritchie, K.C (c) 4; Prof. John Sharp (e) 1; Duncan J. McDonell (m) 1.	June 9.. 1911	July 10.. 1911	Report of Board was accompanied by minority report signed by Mr. McDonell. The employees, being unwilling to accept the Board report, declared a strike, of which no formal settlement was reported. Operations were resumed in the company's mine at the end of July.

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.

1. Railways.

May 11 1911	Michigan Central Ry. Co. and sectionmen.	Employees...	St. Thomas, Ont..	1,200 to 1,400	Concerning proposed reduction in wages.	.....	.....	.....	The employees concerned in this dispute ceased work on May 1, on account of a proposed reduction in their rate of pay. Application was later made by the employees for the establishment of a Board. Whilst communications were passing between the department and the employees an officer of the department proceeded to St. Thomas at the Minister's request, for the purpose of conferring with the parties concerned. As a result the company restored the scale of wages which had existed prior to May 1, 1911, and announced its willingness to re-engage those who had ceased work.
May 17 1911	Canadian Northern Coal and Ore Dock Co., Ltd., and employees, members of Coal Handlers' Union No. 319.	Employees...	Port Arthur, Ont..	150 dir.... 200 indir...	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	His Honour Judge John McKay (c)3; George F. Horrigan (e) 1; Andrew Boyd (m) 1.	June 2.. 1911	June 19.. 1911	A unanimous report was presented by the Board in which it stated that a settlement had been effected of all points at issue, an agreement effective from May 1, 1911, to April 30, 1912, having been signed by both parties.
May 17 1911	Quebec and Lake St. John Ry. Co., and car men, members of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America.	Employees...	Quebec, Que.....	80 dir..... 15 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	.....	.....	.....	Whilst proceedings looking to the establishment of a Board were in progress, the department was informed that a settlement had been reached on the various points at issue.
July 18 1911	Grand Trunk Ry. Co., and machinists, members of the International Association of Machinists.	Employees...	G. T. R. System..	2,000 dir... 6,000 indir.	Concerning demand for a new schedule of rules and rates of pay.	Hon.. Mr. Justice J. V. Teetzel (c) 3; Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., (e) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (m) 1.	Oct. 11.. 1911	Oct. 23.. 1911	Report was signed by all three members of the Board, Mr. O'Donoghue, however, dissenting in certain particulars. Department was informed that the findings of the Board were not acceptable to the employees concerned. No cessation of work, however, occurred.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1911-12.—*Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.—*Continued.*

1. RAILWAYS—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
July 31.. 1911	*Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Co., and machinists, members of the Inter. Association of Machinists.	Employees...	G.T.P. Ry. System.	150.....	Concerning wages and hours, and conditions of employment, also demand for schedule.	Dr. J. W. Sparling, (C)4.; Rev. J. L. Gordon† (E)2; Thos. J. Murray, (M)1.	Oct. 12.... 1911	Oct. 28.... 1911	A unanimous report was presented by the Board which was favourable to the employees concerned and was accepted on their behalf. The company, in a letter dated November 2, declined to accept the Board's findings. On October 6, the company's shops at Edmonton and Rivers were closed down, and the employees concerned declared a strike on October 10, which continued until December 13, 1912, when an agreement was reached by the parties concerned.*
Aug. 8.. 1911	*Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Co. and boilermakers, members of the Inter. Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America.	Employees...	G.T.P. System...	150.....	Concerning wages, hours and conditions of employment; also demand for schedule.				
Sept. 11. 1911	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., and various employees, members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees.	Employees...	Calgary and Medicine Hat, Alta.	6,500 dir... 6,500 indir.	Concerning alleged discrimination against members of union.	John Anthony McDonald (M)1.	.....	.....	Proceedings discontinued.

*The two applications here recorded are regarded as one in the tabular statement.

†Honourable Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., was at first appointed a member of the Board, but, being unable to act, withdrew on October 5.

Nov. 14. 1911	Quebec Central Ry. Co. and telegraph and station employees, members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.	Employees...	Quebec Central Ry. lines.	70.....	Concerning demand for a new schedule of rules and rates of pay.	.....	.....	.....	Pending establishment of Board a settlement was reached.
Dec. 12. 1911	Michigan Central Ry. Co., and station agents, telegraph and telephone operators, and tower men, members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.	Employees...	M.C.R. lines in Canada.	115 dir.... 3,000 indir.	Concerning demand for the adoption of certain amendments to the existing schedule	Peter McDonald (C) 4; J. E. Duval (E)1; J. G. O'Donoghue (M)1.	Jan. 17.... 1912	Mar. 12... 1912	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Duval. As a result of the enquiry the company granted an increase of wages and made certain modifications in its rules governing the employment of its station agents, telegraphers, etc. No cessation of work occurred.
Dec. 29. 1911	Pere Marquette Ry. Co., and maintenance-of-way employees and pump men, members of the Inter. Brotherhood of Maintenance - of - Way Employees.	Employees...	Buffalo Division of the Pere Marquette Ry.	140.....	Concerning wages, hours, and demand for a set of rules governing both the foregoing.	Hon. Chief Justice Sir Glenholme Falconbridge (C)3; Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C. (E)1; J. G. O'Donoghue (M)1.	Jan. 20.... 1912	Feb. 19.... 1912	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by both parties concerned.
Mar. 11. 1912	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., and railroad freight handlers and railway clerks, members of Winnipeg Division, No. 177, Brotherhood of Railroad Freight Handlers and Railway Clerks.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	220 dir.... 230 indir..	Concerning alleged discrimination by company against members of the union.	Chas. P. Fullerton, (E)2; Thos. J. Murray, (M)1.	.....	.....	At the close of the fiscal year the Board had not been completed by the appointment of a chairman.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1911-12.—*Concluded.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.—*Concluded.*

2. Street Railways.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
June 19 . 1911	Montreal Street Ry. Co., and employees, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America No. 328.	Employees...	Montreal, Que....	30 dir..... 1,970 indir.	Concerning dismissal of certain employees and alleged discrimination against them as members of union.	Hon. Justice Thos. Fortin (C)4; J. L. Perron, K.C. (E)1; Charlemagne Rodier (M)1.	Aug. 11... 1911	.....	Board restrained from proceeding by order of court pending determination of an application by the company to the Superior Court for a writ of injunction, declaring the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act to be ultra vires.

3. Commercial Telegraphy.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Mar. 3.. 1911	Great North Western Telegraph Co. of Canada and telegraphers, members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.	Employees...	All offices operated by the G.N.W. Telegraph Co. of Canada.	200 dir.... 1,100 indir	Concerning wages and conditions of employment; also alleged discrimination against members of the union.	Hon. Mr. Justice J. V. Teetzel (C)3; Frederick H. Markey (E) 1; D. Campbell (M)1.	Mar. 30... 1911	July 17.... 1911	Report of Board was signed by all three members, Mr. Markey and Mr. Campbell, however, each dissenting on one point. The findings of the Board were accepted by both parties concerned.

4. TELEPHONES.

Sept. 6.. 1911	British Columbia Telephone Co., and employees, members of Local Union 213, Inter. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employees...	Lines of the B.C. Telephone Co.	220.....	Concerning wages and company's attitude toward union men.	John H. Senkler, K.C. (c) 3; William M. Barker (E) 1; Chas. Enright (M) 1.	Oct. 6..... 1911	Nov. 28... 1911	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Barker. The department was not informed of the acceptance or non-acceptance by either party of the Board's findings. No cessation of work, however, occurred.

III. MUNICIPAL PUBLIC UTILITIES.

May 27. 1911	Cities of Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont., and electrical workers, members of Inter. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, Local Union No. 339	Employees...	Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont.	32 dir..... 66 indir...	Concerning wages and hours.	Rev. S. C. Murray D.D. (c) 3; J. Dix Fraser (E) 1; C. W. Foster (M) 1.	June 8.... 1911	July 3..... 1911	A unanimous report was presented by the Board in which it was stated that an agreement had been signed by both cities and their electrical workers, the agreement being effective for one year, from June 1, 1911.
May 29. 1911	City of Edmonton, Alta., and electrical workers, members of Inter. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, Local Union No. 544.	Employees...	Edmonton, Alta..	35.....	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Hon. Mr. Justice H. C. Taylor (c) 3; Arthur W. Ormsby (E) 1; W. Symonds (M) 1.	June 9.... 1911	July 5..... 1911	A unanimous report was presented by the Board in which it was stated that a schedule of wages and a set of rules for each department had been drawn up and accepted by both parties to the dispute, effective from July 1, 1911, to May 1, 1913.

B.—INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.

April 3.. 1911	John Ritchie Co. Ltd., William A. Marsh Co. Ltd., Gale Bros. and J. M. Stobo, boot and shoe manufacturers, Quebec, and employees.	Employees...	Quebec, Que.....	68 dir..... 875 indir..	Concerning wages....	Dr. G. W. Jolicœur (c) 3; Félix Marois (E) 1; Joseph Alphonse Langlois (M) 1.	April 24... 1911	June 26... 1911	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. It was understood that the Board's findings were accepted by the parties concerned.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1912-13.

STATEMENT of Applications for Boards of Conciliation and Investigation and of Proceedings thereunder from April 1, 1912, to March 31, 1913.

A.—MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE UTILITIES.

1. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 1, of the I. D. I. Act, on recommendation from party concerned.
2. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 2, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a recommendation from party concerned.
3. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 3, of the I. D. I. Act, on the joint recommendation of the two members first appointed.
4. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 4, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a joint recommendation by the two members first appointed.

1. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.

1. COAL MINES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
June 4 1912	Inverness Railway and Coal Co. and coal miners in its employ.	Employees...	Inverness, N.S....	500.....	Concerning wages, conditions of employment, and retention of dues for the Provincial Workmen's Association.	Finlay MacDonald, (C) 4; Major W. Ernest Thompson (E) 1; James Cameron Watters (M) 1.	Aug. 21.. 1912	Oct. 9.. 1912	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, in which it was stated that an agreement had been reached by the parties concerned.

2. METAL MINES.

July 3 1912	Britannia Mining and Smelting Co. and employees, members of Britannia Miners' Union	Employees...	Britannia Mines, B.C.	300.....	Concerning wages, conditions of employment, and recognition of union.	Jas. A. Harvey, K.C. (C) 4; W. Ernest Burns (E) 1; George Heatherton (M) 1.	Aug. 6.. 1912	Sept. 16.. 1912	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Burns. The employees concerned accepted the award of the majority of the Board, but the company declined to do so. Mining operations were continued until February 18, when the alleged dismissal by the company of one of the union officials brought the existing dissatisfaction to a head and a strike was declared, which had not been terminated at the end of the fiscal year.

*July 20 1912	McEnaney Mines, Ltd. and employees, members of Porcupine Miners' Union No. 145, W. F. M.	Employees...	Porcupine, Ont...	40 dir... 1,000 indir.	Concerning proposed reduction in wages.	Peter McDonald, (C) 4; H. E. T. Haultain (E) 1; Wm. C. Thompson (M) 1.	Aug. 23.. 1912	Nov. 7.. Oct. 21... 1912	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Thompson. The majority report was not acceptable to the employees concerned, and on November 15 a strike was declared, which was practically ended on June 21, 1913, an arrangement having been made by which, although the strike was not officially called off, the men were permitted by the Union to return to work.
*July 26 1912	McIntyre - Porcupine Mines, Ltd., Jupiter Mines, Ltd., Vipond Porcupine Mines, Ltd., and Plenaurum Mines, Ltd., and employees, members of Porcupine Miners' Union No. 145, W. F. M.	Employees...	Porcupine, Ont...	225 dir... 1,000 indir.	Concerning proposed reduction in wages.				
†Nov. 30 1912	Fort Steele Mining & Smelting Co. and employees, members of Kimberley Miners' Union No. 100, W. F. M.	Employees...	Kimberley, B.C...	140.....	Concerning wages.....				
†Dec. 3 1912	Standard Silver Lead Mining Co., Ltd., Van Roi Mines, Ltd., Silverton Mines Limited, and employees, members of Silverton Miners' Union No. 95, W. F. M.	Employees...	Silverton, B.C....	325 dir..... 50 indir.	Concerning wages.....				
†Dec. 3 1912	Queens Mines, Inc., and employees, members of Ymir Miner's Union No. 85, W. F. M.	Employees...	Sheep Creek, B.C.	45 dir..... 200 indir.	Concerning wages.....	W. S. Bullock Webster (C) 3; Chas. R. Hamilton (E) 1; J. N. Bennett (M) 1.	Dec. 21.. 1912	Feb. 4.. Jan. 27.. 1913	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Bennett. The majority report of the Board found against the demands of the employees. No cessation of work occurred.

*The two applications here recorded are regarded as one in the tabular statement.

†The five applications here recorded are regarded as one in the tabular statement.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1912-13.—*Continued.*

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY—*Concluded.*

2. Metal Mines—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
†Dec. 9 1912	Lucky Jim Zinc Mine, Ltd., Rambler Cariboo Mines, Surprise Mine, Hope Mine, Noble Five Mines, Richmond Eureka Mines and Idaho-Alamo Mines, and employees, members of Sandon Miners' Union No. 81. W.F.M.	Employees...	West Kootenay, B.C.	210 dir..... 90 indir.	Concerning wages....				
†Dec. 10 1912	Blue Bell Mine, No. 1 Mine, Highland Mine, Hope Mine, Silver Horde Mine, Molly Gibson Mine, Eureka Mine, Poorman Mine, and employees, members of Nelson Miners' Union No. 96, W. F. M.	Employees...	Nelson, B.C.....	300.....	Concerning wages....				

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.

1. Railways.

Mar. 11 1912	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., and freight handlers and clerks, members of Winnipeg Division No.177, Brotherhood of Railroad Freight Handlers and Railway Clerks.	Employees...	Winnipeg, Man...	220 dir.... 230 indir...	Concerning alleged discrimination by company against members of the union and dismissals.	Hon. Mr. Justice H. A. Robson (c) 4; Chas. P. Fullerton (e) 2; Thos. J. Murray (m) 1.	April 3.. 1912	May 3.. 1912	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, in which it was stated that the company had re-employed all the employees who wished to return to work.

†The five applications here recorded are regarded as one in the tabular statement.

April 29 1912	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and Train Service Organizations.	Employees...	C.N.R. lines.....	2,000.....	Concerning the proposed displacement of train crews of the Canadian Northern Ry. by the Midland Ry. Co., which had acquired running rights over the Canadian Northern line from Winnipeg to Emerson.	R. Max Denistoun (E) 1; L. L. Peltier (M) 1.	.....	.....	Pending the final constitution of the Board a satisfactory arrangement was arrived at by by the parties concerned.
May 8.. 1912	Canadian Northern Coal and Ore Dock Co., Ltd., and coal handlers, most of whom were members of Coal Handlers' Local No. 319.	Employees...	Port Arthur, Ont.	90.....	Concerning alleged breach of agreement by company, also concerning wages, recognition of union, and demand for yearly conference between company and employees.	His Honour Judge John McKay (C) 4; George F. Horrigan (E)1; Frederick Urry (M)1.	May 22... 1912	July 19.... July 22.... 1912	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Urry. The majority report of the Board was in favour of the company. The employees refused to accept same and declared a strike on July 29, which continued until August 5, when an agreement was reached which provided for certain increases in pay and the reinstatement of certain former employees.
June 28 1912	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., and employees in station and telegraph service, members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.	Employees ..	C. P. R. system..	1,800 dir.. 8,000 indir.	Concerning wages and amendment of conditions of service.	Peter McDonald,(C) 4; J. E. Duval (E) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue (M)1.	July 22.... Sept. 6... 1912	Sept. 4.... 1912	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue. The majority report was accepted by the company but was not accepted by the employees concerned. As a result of further conferences between the parties an agreement was reached, effective, regarding wages from August 1, 1912, and hours, overtime rates and other changes from October 1, 1912. The threatened strike was thereby averted.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1912-13.—*Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—*Continued.*

1. RAILWAYS—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Nov. 21. 1912	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., and freight handlers, freight clerks, etc., members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees.	Employees...	Ottawa Division of the C. P. R., Port Arthur and Fort William.	1,300 dir.. 15,000 indir	Concerning alleged unfair dismissals and refusal of company to negotiate with employees respecting schedule of rules and rate of pay.	His Honour Judge D. McGibbon (C) 4; J. E. Duval (E)1; J. A. McDonald, (M)1.	Nov. 28... 1912	Dec. 11... 1912	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Duval. Prior to the date of the application the employees had gone on strike and remained out from November 1 until February 3, when the department was informed that an agreement had been reached by the parties concerned and the employees had accordingly resumed work.
Dec.9... 1912	Intercolonial Ry. of Canada and locomotive engineers, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.	Employees ..	I. C. R. lines.....	8 dir..... 350 indir..	Concerning employees' demand for reinstatement of certain employees and for payment for time lost to these and to others who had been suspended.	.....	.....	.....	Proceedings under Act were stayed pending further negotiations between the Government Railways Managing Board and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. No further action by the Department was necessary.
Jan. 31.. 1913	Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways, and certain employees, members of the Inter. Association of Machinists, Inter. Association of Blacksmiths and Helpers, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, Inter. Association of Boilermakers, and Inter. Association of Boilermakers' Helpers.	Employees...	I.C. and P.E.I. Railway lines.	1,500	Concerning employees' demand for revision of schedules and for an eight hour day.	.....	.....	.....	Proceedings under Act were stayed pending negotiations between the Minister of Railways and Canals and a committee of the employees concerned, which resulted in a settlement of the matters in dispute.

Mar. 11 1913	Canadian Northern Ry. Co. and certain employees, members of the Order of Railway Conductors	Employees...	C. N. R. lines....	450 dir.... 2,200 indir.	Concerning employees' demands for various changes in existing schedule, including wages, hours and working conditions.	Hon. Mr. Justice A. Haggart (C)3; Wm. Cross (E)1; J. Harvey Hall (M)1.	Mar. 29... 1913	.....	Proceedings unfinished.
Mar. 31 1913	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. and certain employees, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.	Employees...	Alberta Division of C.P.R.	2,659 dir... 7,000 indir	Concerning alleged breach of agreement by company.	.....	.....	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

2. Street Railways.

May 9 1912	Ottawa Electric Ry. Co. and employees, members of Division No. 279, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Ry. Employees of America.	Employees...	Ottawa, Ont.....	425.....	Concerning refusal of company to accept terms proposed by the employees providing for increased wages, shorter hours and improved working conditions.	Hon. Mr. Justice J. M. MeDougall (C) 4; Travers Lewis, K. C. (E) 1; P. M. Draper (M)1	May 18 1912	June 13... 1912	A unanimous report was presented by the Board making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by both parties concerned.
July 18 1912	Halifax Electric Tramway Co. and employees, members of Division No. 508, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Ry. Employees of America.	Employees...	Halifax, N.S	125 dir.... 50 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment as set forth in schedule submitted.	His Honour Judge W. B. Wallace (C) 3; George S. Campbell (E) 1; John T. Joy (M) 1.	Aug. 1.. 1912	Aug. 22.. 1912	A unanimous report was presented by the Board embodying the terms of an agreement which had been arrived at by the parties concerned.
Aug. 29 1912	Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and Power Co. and street railway employees, members of Fraternité Nationale No. 1, Employés de Tramway.	Employees...	Quebec, Que.....	231 dir.... 30 indir..	Concerning wages, recognition of union and reinstatement of certain employees.	Hon. Mr. Justice C.E. Dorion (C)3; J. L. Perron (E) 1; J. P. N. Simard (M) 1.	Sept. 25.. 1912	Dec. 12.. 1912	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, embodying an agreement signed by both parties concerned.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1912-13.—*Concluded.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—*Concluded.*

2.—STREET RAILWAYS—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Sept. 18 1912	Hull Electric Ry. Co. and employees members of Division No. 591, Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employees of America.	Employees...	Hull, Que.....	68 dir..... 74 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Peter McDonald (C) 4; George D. Kelly (E) 1; George C. Wright, (M) 1.	Oct. 1.. 1912	Nov. 2.. 1912	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute which were accepted by both parties concerned.
Sept. 25 1912	Cities of Port Arthur and Fort William and employees in street railway service.	Employees...	Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont.	72 dir..... Most of industrial workers in the two cities indirectly.	Concerning alleged breach of agreement and alleged unsatisfactory investigation of charges.	George H. Rapsey (C) 3; Wm. P. Cooke (E) 1; Frederick Urry (M) 1.	Oct. 7.. 1912	Dec. 16.. 1912	The report was signed by all three members of the Board, Mr. Urry, however, dissenting in one particular. At a meeting of the Joint Board of Management a resolution was adopted accepting the findings of the Board.

3. SHIPPING.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Sept. 11 1912	Certain Steamship Companies doing business at the port of Halifax, viz. Pickford and Black, Furness-Withy Co., T. A. S. De Wolfe and Son, Canada Atlantic and Plant SS. Co, Cunard Co., Royal Steamship Co., and employees, members of Halifax Longshoremen's Association.	Employees...	Halifax, N.S.....	500.....	Concerning wages.....	His Honour Judge W. B. Wallace (C) 3; George A. McKenzie (E) 1; Arthur M. Hoare (M) 1.	Sept. 21.. 1912	Oct. 15.. 1912	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, in which it was stated that an agreement had been arrived at by both parties concerned, effective from October 15, 1912 to December 31, 1913.

Mar. 17 1913	British Columbia Telephone Co. and employees, members of Local Union No. 213 Inter. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employer....	Lines of British Columbia Telephone Co.	320.....	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	.....	.....	.....	Through the good offices of the department, conferences were arranged between the officials of the company and a committee of the men, who had ceased work on March 15. These conferences resulted in a settlement of the main points at issue. The men returned to work on March 24.

III. MUNICIPAL PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Mar. 14 1913	Corporation of the City of Vancouver and certain employees, being scavengers, waterworks employees, and maintenance and construction men, members of Civic Employees' Union and Local of Inter. Union of Hodcarriers, Building and Common Labourers.	Employees...	Vancouver, B.C...	1,200 dir... 1,200 indir.	Concerning wages of waterworks men, also alleged discrimination against union men.	H. O. Alexander (E) 1; George E. McCrossan (M) 1.	.....	.....	At the close of the fiscal year the Board had not been completed by the appointment of a chairman.

6 *INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE UTILITIES.*

Jan. 9 1913	Ottawa Car Co., Ltd., and machinists, blacksmiths and helpers, members of Lodge No. 412, Inter. Association of Machinists and Lodge No. 446, Inter. Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers.	Employees...	Ottawa, Ont.....	69.....	Concerning wages and hours.	Hamnett P. Hill (C) 3; George F. Henderson (E) 1; James Cameron Watters (M) 1.	Jan. 11.. 1913	Jan. 17.. 1913	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, embodying an agreement signed by both parties to the dispute, effective for one year from January 17, 1913.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1913-14.

STATEMENT of Applications for Boards of Conciliation and Investigation and of Proceedings thereunder from April 1, 1913, to March 31, 1914.

A.—MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE UTILITIES.

1. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 1, of the I. D. I. Act, on recommendation from party concerned.
2. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 2, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a recommendation from party concerned.
3. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 3, of the I. D. I. Act, on the joint recommendation of the two members first appointed.
4. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 4, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a joint recommendation by the two members first appointed.

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.

1. COAL MINES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
May 26 1913	Acadia Coal Co., Ltd. and employees, some of them being members of Local Unions No. 351 and No. 1726, United Mine Workers of America.	Employees...	Stellarton, N.S....	1,125 dir... 260 indir...	Concerning demand for increased wages, reduction in rent, recognition of United Mine Workers of America and reinstatement of certain former employees alleged to have been dismissed for their connection therewith	Hon. John N. Armstrong (C) 3; W. H. Chase (E) 1; J. C. Watters, (M) 1.	June 20... 1913	July 14... 1913	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, in which it was stated that an amicable settlement of all matters in dispute had been effected.

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.

1. RAILWAYS.

March 11 1913	Canadian Northern Railway Co. and conductors, members of the Order of Railway Conductors	Employees...	C.N.R. lines.....	350 dir.... 2,200 indir.	Concerning employees' demands for various changes in existing schedule, including wages, hours and working conditions.	Hon. Mr. Justice A. Haggart (C) 3; Wm. Cross (E) 1; J. Harvey Hall, (M) 1.	Mar. 29... 1913	April 25... 1913	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Cross. Mr. Hall, whilst signing the majority report, submitted a statement of points on which he differed from the chairman. No cessation of work occurred.

Mar. 31 191..	Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and certain employees, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.	Employees...	Alberta Division of C.P.R.	2,650 dir... 7,000 indir.	Concerning alleged breach of agreement by Company re promotions.	Prof. Adam Shortt (c) 3; J.H. Wellington (E) 1; David Campbell (M)1	April 15.. 1913	Oct. 21.. 1913	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Campbell. The majority report stated that the dispute was really between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. A conference between these Brotherhoods was held in Chicago, at which an agreement was reached providing ways and means for the settlement by joint action of all matters of mutual interest, thus obviating the necessity for further action by the Board.
July 7 1913	Halifax and South-Western Railway Co. and certain employees, members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad employees.	Employees...	Bridgewater, N.S.	31 dir..... 5 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment as per schedule submitted.	A. B. Crosby (c) 3; Major W. Ernest Thompson (E) 1; Jno. A. McDonald (M) 1.	Aug. 12.. 1913	Sept. 8.. 1913	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, embodying the terms of an agreement signed on behalf of both parties to the dispute, effective for one one year from June 1, 1913
July 30 1913	Grand Trunk Railway Co. & Maintenance-of-Way employees, members of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.	Employees...	G.T.R. lines in Canada.	3,000.....	Concerning wages....	His Honour Judge R. D. Gunn (c) 3; F. H. McGuigan (E) 1; G. D. Robertson (M) 1.	Aug. 27.. 1913	Sept. 20.. 1913	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by both parties concerned.
Aug. 7 1913	Quebec Central Railway Co. and shop employees, members of International Association of Machinists, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers and International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders & Helpers.	Employees...	Sherbrooke, Que..	149 dir.... 40 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	.....	.....	.....	Pending establishment of Board a satisfactory arrangement was arrived at by the parties concerned.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1913-14—*Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.—*Continued.*

1. Railways—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Aug. 25 1913	Grand Trunk Railway Co. and station and telegraph employees, members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.	Employees...	G. T. R. lines in Canada.	1,300.....	Concerning wages and conditions of employment as per schedule submitted.	His Honour Judge R. D. Gunn (C) 3; F. H. McGuigan (E) 1; J.G. O'Donoghue (M) 1.	Sept. 11.. 1913	Nov. 25.. 1913	Report of Board was signed by all three members, Mr. O'Donoghue dissenting, however, on one or two points. The award was accepted by both parties concerned.
Oct. 25 1913	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. and certain employees, members of International Brotherhood of Maintenance - of - Way Employees.	Employees...	C.P.R. System..	5,000.....	Concerning wages and Company's interpretation of shedule of rules.	Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Richard M. Meredith (C) 4; W. N. Tilley (E)1; Henry Irwin (M) 1	Dec. 5.. 1913	Jan. 21.. 1914	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Irwin. The majority report contained a recommendation to the effect that both sides should withdraw for the present their claims for changes in rules and rates. This recommendation was agreed to by both parties concerned.
Nov. 20 1913	Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. and machinists & boilermakers, members of Lodges Nos. 484 and 559, International Association of Machinists, and Lodge No. 529, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers & Iron Shipbuilders.	Employees...	G.T.P. System..	700 dir... 1,000 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Hon. Mr. Justice A. Haggart (C) 4 ; Wm. Cross (E) 1 ; Thos. J. Murray (M) 1.	Dec. 6.. 1913	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

Jan. 9 1914	Canadian Northern Ry Co. and employees, members of International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees.	Employees...	C. N. R. lines.....	1,800 dir... 3,000 to 4,000 indir.	Concerning wages....	His Honour Judge R. D. Gunn (C) 3; W. N. Tilley (E) 1; Henry Irwin (M) 1	March 5.. 1914	.....	Proceedings unfinished.
Jan. 9 1914	Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. and employees, members of International Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.	Employees...	G. T. P. Ry. lines	1,800 dir... 2,500 indir	Concerning wages....	His Honour Judge R. D. Gunn (C) 3; F. H. McGuigan (E) 1; Henry Irwin (M) 1.	Jan. 30.. 1914	Feb. 23.. Feb. 26.. 1914	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Irwin. The recommendations contained in the majority report were accepted by both parties to the dispute.
Mar. 31 1914	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. and conductors, trainmen and yardmen, members of Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.	Employees...	C. P. R. Western lines.	3,000 dir... 2,700 indir	Concerning demand for revision of schedule governing wages and conditions of employment.	.....	.....	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

2. Street Railways.

June 25 1912	British Columbia Electric Railway Co. and employees, members of Local Divisions No. 101 Vancouver, No. 109 Victoria and No. 134 New Westminster, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.	Employees...	Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, B.C.	2,000 dir... about 300 indir.	Concerning demand for new agreement of wages and working conditions.	Hon. Mr. Justice Denis Murphy (C) 3; H. O. Alexander (E) 1; M.B. Cotsworth (M) 1.	July 4.. 1913	Aug. 21.. Sept. 3.. 1913	Members of Board were unanimous in their findings regarding rules but differed on the question of wages, separate wage shedules being submitted with the majority and minority reports. The minority report was signed by Mr. Cotsworth. As the result of the investigation an agreement was entered into by both parties to the dispute.
Mar. 9 1914	British Columbia Electric Railway Co. and employees, members of Local Division No. 101 Vancouver, No. 109 Victoria and No. 134 New Westminster, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.	Employees...	Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, B.C.	137 dir..... 1,563 indir.	Concerning Company's interpretation of certain sections of existing agrreement.	Hon. Mr. Justice W. A. Macdonald (C) 4; John Elliot (E) 1; Jas. H. McVety (M) 1.	Mar. 27.. 1914	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1913-14.—*Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—*Concluded.*

3. Shipping.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
June 6 1913	Maritime Dredging Co. and tug captain, tug firemen, and dredge workers, members of Tug Captains' Local No. 830, Tug Firemen's Local No. 802, and Dredge Workers' Protective Association Local No. 470.	Employees...	St. John, N.B.....	150 dir.... 205 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Chas. H. Thomas (C) 4; John E. Moore (E) 1; J. E. Tighe (M) 1.	June 21.. 1913	Oct. 27.. 1913	A unanimous report was presented by the Board. The award was declared acceptable to the Company, but was not accepted by the employees concerned. No cessation of work occurred.
Oct. 14 1913	Certain Steamship Companies trading to Port of St. John, N. B., comprising Allan Line, C. P. R. Steamship Lines, Dominion Coal Co., Elder Dempster and Co., Furness Withy and Co., Head Line, New Zealand Shipping Co., Robert Reford Co., Ltd. (Donaldson Line) & longshoremen, most of them being members of Local No. 273, International Longshoremen's Association, also coal handlers and trimmers employed by the Dominion Coal Co., members of Local No. 180, International Longshoremen's Association	Employers...	St. John, N.B.....	1,049.....	Concerning wages, hours, and conditions of employment	Walter E. Foster (C) 3; John E. Moore (E) 1; J. E. Tighe (M) 1.	Oct. 22.. 1913	Nov. 14.. " 21.. 1913	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. This report concerned all interests affected except the Dominion Coal Co. and its employees, a separate investigation being made in this case. In the former case the Shipping Companies and employees concerned bound themselves under Section 62 of the Act to abide by the award. In the latter case the award was also unanimous and was accepted by both parties concerned.

Dec. 12 1913	Certain Steamship Companies trading to the Port of St. John, N. B., comprising Allan Line, C. P. R. Steamship and Railway Lines, Head Line, Furness and Manchester Lines, New Zealand Shipping Co., Elder Dempster & Co., Robert Reford & Co., Donaldson Line, C. N. R. Line, and Red Cross Line, and marine warehouse, freight checkers, members of Marine Warehouse Freight Checkers' Union, Local No. 825, International Longshoremen's Association.	Employees...	St. John, N.B.....	225 dir... 1,600 indir.	Concerning wages, hours, and conditions of employment	G. Fred. Fisher (c)3; Jos. R. Stone (e)2; John E. Moore (m) 1.	Jan. 8.. 1914	Feb. 7.. 1914	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. The award was declared acceptable to the employees concerned, but was not accepted by the shipping companies. No cessation of work occurred.

III. Municipal Public Utilities.

Mar. 11 1913	Corporation of the City of Vancouver and certain employees, being scavengers, waterworks employees and maintenance and construction men, members of Civic Employees' Union and Local of International Union of Hodcarriers, Building and Common Labourers.	Employees...	Vancouver, B.C..	1,200 dir... 1,200 indir.	Concerning wages of waterworks men, also alleged discrimination against union men	Hon. Mr. Justice Denis Murphy (c) 3; H.O. Alexander (e)1; Geo. E. McCrossan (m) 1.	April 5 .. 1913	May 11.. 1913	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendation for the settlement of the dispute. The award was accepted by the Corporation of the City of Vancouver and was understood to be acceptable also to the employees concerned.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1913-14. — *Concluded.*

B.—INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
April 5 1913	Certain Boot and Shoe Manufacturers of the City of Quebec, namely, J. H. Larochelle, W. A. Marsh & Co., J. Ritchie & Co., and O. Goulet and employees, members of La Fraternité Nationale des Cordonniers - Machinistes de Québec.	Employees..	Quebec, Que.....	25 dir.... 500 indir..	Concerning wages and alleged breach of agreement.	Hon. H. Cyrias Pelletier (C) 4; Felix Marois (E) 1; Gaudiose Hébert (M) 1	April 28.. 1913	June 2.. June 18.. 1913	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Hébert. The award was declared acceptable to the Companies concerned. The employees, however, refused to accept same. No general cessation of work occurred.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1914-1915.

STATEMENT of Applications for Boards of Conciliation and Investigation and of Proceedings thereunder from April 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915.

A.—MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE UTILITIES.

1. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 1, of the I.D.I. Act, on recommendation from party concerned.
2. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 2, of the I.D.I. Act, in the absence of a recommendation from party concerned.
3. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 3, of the I.D.I. Act, on the joint recommendation of the two members first appointed.
4. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 4, of the I.D.I. Act, in the absence of a joint recommendation by the two members first appointed.

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.

1. METAL MINES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
July 16 1914	Temiskaming Mining Co. and miners, surface labourers and millmen, member of Cobalt Miners' Union No. 146, W. F.M.	Employees...	Cobalt, Ont.....	125.....	Concerning proposed reduction of wages.	His Hon. Judge A.A. Mahaffy, (C)4; R.P. Rogers, (E)1; Jas. Dogue, (M)1.	Aug. 1.... 1914	Sept. 3.... Sept. 11 1914	Prior to the investigation the Company had ceased operations owing to conditions caused by the war The Board presented two reports the minority report being signed by Mr. Dogue. The Board recommended certain improvements in conditions to take effect when work was resumed.
Oct. 8 1914	Miller Lake O'Brien Mine and employees, members of Gowganda Miners' Union No. 154, W. F. M.	Employees...	Gowganda, Ont...	50 dir.... 100 indir.	Concerning proposed reduction of wages, conditions of employment, and alleged discrimination against members of Union.	His Hon. Judge A.A. Mahaffy, (C)4; R. H. James, (E)1; Robt. A. Allen, (M)1.	Nov. 5.... 1914	Nov. 27... Nov. 30 1914	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Allen. The Board recommended that the employees should accept the reduced rates until the return of normal conditions. No cessation of work occurred.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1914-1915.—*Continued.*

II. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.

1. RAILWAYS.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Nov. 20 1913	Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. and machinists & boilermakers, members of Lodges Nos. 484 and 559, International Association of Machinists, & Lodge No. 529, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders.	Employees...	G.T.P. System...	700 dir... 1,000 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Hon. Mr. Justice A. Haggart, (C)4; Wm. Cross, (E)1; Thos. J. Murray, (M) 1.	Dec. 6..... 1913	April 14... 1914	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Cross. The award was declared acceptable to the employees concerned but was not accepted by the Company. No cessation of work occurred.
Jan. 9 1914	Canadian Northern Railway Co. and employees, members of International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees.	Employees...	C.N.R. lines.....	1,800 dir... 3,000 to 4,000 indir.	Concerning wages....	His Honour Judge R.D. Gunn, (C)3; A.N. Tilley, (E)1; Henry Irwin, (M) 1.	March 5.. 1914	June 11... July 13 1914	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Irwin. The Board recommended that no change should be made in the rates of wages paid to the employees concerned. This was agreed to by both parties.
March 31 1914	Canadian Pacific Railway Co., and conductors, trainmen & yardmen, members of Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.	Employees...	C.P.R. Western lines.	3,000 dir... 2,700 indir.	Concerning demand for revision of schedule governing wages and conditions of employment.	His Honour Judge R.D. Gunn, (C)4; Isaac Pitblado, (E)1; D. Campbell, (M)1.	April 20... 1914	August 5.. 1914	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Campbell. Mr. Pitblado, whilst signing the report, made some reservations which he set forth in a separate statement. The employees refused to accept award and asked that the schedule in force might be continued. To this the Company subsequently agreed.

April 22 1914	Michigan Central Railroad Co. and employees, being train despatchers, station agents, etc., members of Order of Railroad Telegraphers.	Employees...	M.C.R. lines in Canada.	115 dir... 3,000 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	His Honour Judge Colin G. Snider, (C)4; Rodger Black, (E) 1; David Campbell, (M)1.	May 12... 1914	June 19... 1914	Report of Board was signed by all three members, Mr. Black, however, dissenting on one or two points. Following the report of the Board negotiations took place between the Company and the employees concerned, which resulted in a settlement of all points at issue.

2. STREET RAILWAYS.

March 9 1914	British Columbia Electric Railway Co. and employees, members of Local Division No. 101 Vancouver, No. 109 Victoria and No. 134 New Westminster, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.	Employees...	Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, B. C.	137 dir... 1,562 indir	Concerning Company's interpretation of certain sections of agreement.	Hon. Mr. Justice W. A. Macdonald, (C) 4; John Elliot, (E)1; Jas.H.McVety,(M)1.	March 27.. 1914	June 5.... 1914	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Elliot. Through the efforts of Mr. McNiven, one of the officers of the Department of Labour, conferences were subsequently held which resulted in a satisfactory arrangement.
June 6 1914	St. John Railway Co. & employees, members of Division No. 663, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.	Employees...	St. John, N.B....	90 dir... 60 indir..	Concerning alleged discrimination against a member of the Union.	Robert L. Hayes, (C) 3; His Honour Judge J.G. Forbes, (E)2; Jas. L. Sugrue, (M)1.	June 22... 1914	July 8..... 1914	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. The Company refused to accept the award and a strike of the employees followed, which continued from July 22 to July 24, when an agreement was entered into by both parties concerned.
July 2 1914	Ottawa Electric Railway Co. and employees, members of Division No. 279, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.	Employees...	Ottawa, Ont.....	450.....	Concerning wages, hours, and recognition of Union.	A. E. Fripp, M. P. (M)1.	.....	.....	Proceedings discontinued, an agreement having been reached by both parties concerned, effective to June 30, 1916.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS, 1914-15—*Continued.*

III. LIGHT AND POWER.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
May 2 1914	Toronto Electric Light Co. and Toronto Railway Co. and electrical workers, members of Local No. 353, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employees...	Toronto, Ont....	200.....	Concerning wages, hours, conditions of employment and alleged discrimination against members of Union.	His Honour Judge D. McGibbon, (C)3; H. H. Dewart, K.C. (E)1; J. G. O'Donoghue, (M)1.	May 12... 1914	July 28.... 1914	Report of Board in the case of the Toronto Electric Light Company was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Dewart. Negotiations resulted in a settlement of the dispute, thus obviating the necessity for any action in connection with the dispute between the Toronto Railway Co. and employees.
June 18 1914	Dominion Iron and Steel Co. and electrical workers, members of Local No 293, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employees...	Sydney, N.S.....	55 dir.... 2,000 to 3,000 indir.	Concerning alleged discrimination against members of Union.	Rev. I. W MacMillan, (C)3; W. H. Chase, (E)1; Arthur S. Kendall, M.D., (M)1.	July 14 ... 1914	August 15. 1914	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, accompanied by an agreement signed on behalf of both parties concerned.
July 15 1914	Dominion Power and Transmission Co., Ltd., and electrical workers, members of Local No. 390, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and others.	Employees...	Hamilton, Ont...	16 dir... 14 indir.	Concerning wages, hours and conditions of employment.	His Honour Judge L. B. C. Livingstone, (C)4; C. F. Maxwell, (E)2; John B. Pegg, (M)1.	August 10. 1914	Aug. 28... 1914	Report of Board stated that on the request of both parties concerned the investigation was not proceeded with.

May 9 1914	Toronto Hydro-Electric System and electrical workers, members of Local No.353, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employees...	Toronto, Ont.....	200 dir... 55 indir.	Concerning wages, hours, conditions of employment, and alleged discrimination against members of Union.	His Honour Judge Colin G. Snider, (C)4; F. W. Wegenast, (E)1; Fred. Bancroft, (M)1.	May 27... 1914	June 19... 1914	Report was signed by the Chairman and Mr. Bancroft and embodied a schedule of wages and working conditions which were recommended to become effective from May 1, 1914. Mr. Wegenast did not concur in the award. The findings were accepted by both parties concerned.
June 4 1914	London Hydro-Electric Commission and electrical workers, members of Local No. 120, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employees...	London, Ont.....	26 dir... 11 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	John Jacobs, (M)1..	.....	.....	Proceedings discontinued at the request of both parties concerned.
Oct. 13 1914	City of Edmonton and employees in telephone, electric light and street railway departments, members of Local No. 544, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and non-union power house employees.	Employees...	Edmonton, Alta..	255 dir... 55 indir.	Concerning alleged reduction of wages, without required notice.	Hon. Mr Justice J. D. Hyndman, (C)3; Kenneth W. Mackenzie, (E)1; John B. Pegg, (M)1.	March 11.. 1915	March 23.. 1915	Prior to the investigation agreements were entered into between the Corporation of Edmonton and the employees in the telephone, electric light and street railway departments The Board, therefore, dealt only with the case of the power house employees. The report was signed by all three members, Mr. Pegg, however, dissenting on one point. The award was accepted by both parties concerned.
Mar 9 1915	City of Calgary and electrical workers, members of Local No 348, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employees...	Calgary, Alta....	30	Concerning proposed reduction of wages and termination of agreement.	R. A. Brown, (E) 1; John B. Pegg, (M)1.	.....	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS, 1914-15—*Concluded.*

B.—INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
May 7 1914	Ottawa Car Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and machinists and boilermakers, members of Lodge No 412, International Association of Machinists.	Employees...	Ottawa, Ont.....	75	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Hamnett P. Hill, (C)3; Geo. F. Henderson, K.C., (E)1; J.C. Watters, (M)1.	May 9.... 1914	May 29... 1914	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, accompanied by an agreement entered into by both parties.
June 15 1914	Certain Montreal Contractors and their respective employees, being carpenters & joiners, members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.	Employees...	Montreal, Que...	500	Concerning alleged refusal of employers to comply with agreement of 1912.	Hon. Mr. Justice J. Beaudin, (C)4; John J. York, (E)1; Gustave Francq, (M) 1.	June 23... 1914	July 21.... 1915	Report of Board was unanimous and was accompanied by a memorandum of agreement signed on behalf of both parties concerned, effective to June 1, 1917. A strike had occurred on June 1, which continued until June 15, when through the efforts of an officer of the Department of Labour the differences in question were referred for adjustment under section 63 of the Act.
Dec. 8 1914	J. D. McArthur & Co., Ltd., Contractors, and employees, being workmen employed in the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway shops at West Edmonton, Alta.	Employees...	Edmonton, Alta..	127	Concerning reduction of wages.	Hon. Mr. Justice J. D. Hyndman (C)3; O. M. Biggar, K.C, (E)1; Wm. Macadams, (M)1.	January 4. 1915	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

Jan. 14 1915	J. D. McArthur & Co., Ltd., Contractors, and employees being train operatives on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway and the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway.	Employees ..	Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway and the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway.	.....	Concerning reduction of wages.	S. A. Dickson, (c) 4; O. M. Biggar, K. C., (e)1; D.Campbell, (u)1.	March 16.. 1915	.....	Proceedings unfinished.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1915–1916.

STATEMENT of Applications for Boards of Conciliation and Investigation and of Proceedings thereunder from April, 1, 1915, to March 31, 1916.

A.—MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE UTILITIES.

1. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 1, of the I.D.I. Act, on recommendation from party concerned.
2. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 2, of the I.D.I. Act, in the absence of a recommendation from party concerned.
3. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 3, of the I.D.I. Act, on the joint recommendation of the two members first appointed.
4. Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 4, of the I.D.I. Act, in the absence of a joint recommendation by the two members first appointed.

I. MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.

1. COAL MINES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Aug. 19 1915	Intercolonial Coal Mining Co., Ltd., and employees.	Employees...	Westville, N.S.	366.....	Concerning wages....	His Honour Judge W. B. Wallace, (C)3; John MacKeen, (E)1; Simon Lott, (M)1.	Sept. 1 1915	Sept. 17 1915	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were accepted by both parties concerned.
Nov. 20 1915	Acadia Coal Co., Ltd., and employees.	Employees...	Stellarton, N.S.	430.....	Concerning wages....	His Honour Judge W.B. Wallace, (C)3; Wm. H. Chase, (E)1; Simon Lott, (M)1.	Nov. 30 1915	Dec. 13 1915	A unanimous report was presented by the Board making certain recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. The award was accepted by the company and was understood to be acceptable also to the employees concerned, the impending strike being thereby averted.

April 16 1915	Canadian Northern Railway Co. and employees members of Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Order of Railroad Telegraphers.	Employees...	Lines of Canadian Northern Ontario, Bay of Quinte, and B. W. and N. W. Railways.	300 dir... 4,000 in dir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	.....	.....	.....	On request of both parties concerned the application was not proceeded with, the matters in dispute having been settled by negotiation.
May 17 1915	Canadian Northern Railway Co. and employees on its eastern lines, members of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.	Employees...	Merged lines of Canadian Northern Railway east of Port Arthur, Ont.	407 dir... 1,120 indir.	Concerning employees' demand for same rates and rules in force west of Great Lakes.	His Honour Judge Emerson Coatsworth, (c)4; F. H. McGuigan, (e)1; D. Campbell, (m)1.	June 21 1915	Oct. 22 1915	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, accompanied by a proposed schedule of rules and rates effective from November 1, 1915. The award was accepted by the employees concerned and was later accepted by the Company.
June 28 1915	Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. and employees, members of International Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.	Employees...	Lines of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.	1,800 dir... 1,400 indir.	Concerning termination of working agreement and proposed reduction of wages.	.....	.....	.....	Pending the establishment of a Board the application was withdrawn to permit of further negotiations which resulted in the Company deferring the proposed reduction.
Feb. 28 1916	Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Co. and employees in locomotive and car department, members of T. H. and B. System Federation No. 36, International Association of Machinists and Helpers No. 414, International Brotherhood of Iron Ship Builders and Helpers No. 421, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths & Helpers No. 330, and Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America No. 94.	Employees...	Hamilton, Ont.	105 dir... 12 indir.	Concerning wages, hours, and conditions of employment.	His Honour Judge Colin G. Snider, (c)4; Geo. S. Kerr, K. C. (e)1; Jas. Simpson, (m)1.	Mar. 28 1916	.....	Proceedings unfinished

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS 1915-1916.—*Continued.*

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION.—*Concluded.*

2. Street Railways.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
June 29 1915	British Columbia Electric Railway Co. and employees, members of Local Divisions No. 101 Vancouver, No. 109 Victoria, and No. 134 New Westminster, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.	Employer....	Vancouver, Victoria, and New Westminster, B.C.	1,058 dir... 156 indir.	Concerning proposed reductions in wages and changes in working conditions.	Honourable Mr. Justice W. A. Macdonald, (c)4; A. G. McCandless, (e)1; Jas. H. McVety, (m)1.	July 8 1915	Sept. 7 1915	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. McVety. The Company accepted the award but the employees refused to do so. Through the efforts of one of the Departmental officers conferences were arranged between the parties concerned which resulted in an agreement being reached which disposed of all points at issue.
July 19 1915	British Columbia Electric Railway Co. and employees, members of Local Unions No. 213 Vancouver, No. 230 Victoria and No. 558 New Westminster, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employees...	Vancouver, Victoria, and New Westminster, B.C.	150	Concerning wages, hours, conditions of employment and alleged unfair dismissals.	Honourable Mr. Justice W. A. Macdonald, (c)4; Jas. A. Harvey, K.C. (e)2; Edmund H. Morrison, (m)1.	Aug. 14 1915	Sept. 15 1915	A unanimous report was presented by the Board and was accompanied by a proposed schedule of rules and rates effective for two years from September 15, 1915. The award was declared acceptable to the employees concerned but was not accepted by the Company.
Aug. 30 1915	City of Edmonton and employees, members of Local Division No. 569, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.	Employees...	Edmonton, Alberta.	250.....	Concerning cancellation of agreement.	.....	.....	.....	Pending the establishment of a Board the Department was informed that the dispute had been adjusted, an agreement having been entered into by both parties concerned.

Nov. 11 1915	City of Edmonton and employees, members of Local Division No. 569, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.	Employees...	Edmonton, Alberta.	6 dir... 220 indir.	Concerning alleged discrimination against members of Union, resulting in a number of dismissals.	Frank Ford, K. C., (C)3; J. E. Wallbridge, (E)1; Wm. MacAdams, (M)1.	Dec. 20 1915	Mar. 11 1916	A unanimous report was presented by the Board and was accompanied by an agreement between the parties concerned, disposing of all points at issue except the case of a dismissal, the agreement providing, however, that the Board decision on this point should be final. The finding was to the effect that suspension should be substituted for dismissal.
					3. SHIPPING.				
Dec. 20 1915	Certain Steamship Companies trading to the Port of St. John, N.B., comprising Allan Line, C. P. R. Steamship Lines, Elder Dempster and Co., Head Line, New Zealand Shipping Co., Furness Line, Manchester Line, (Furness, Withy and Co.) Robert Reford Co. Donaldson Line, and Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.; also H. S. Gregory and Sons and H. W. Parlee, stevedores and contractors; and Wm. Thomson and Co., Ltd., J. E. Moore and Co., J. T. Knight and Co., W. M. MacKay, Ltd., Geo. McKean and Co., Ltd., J. B. Brand, R. C. Elkin, and Alexander Watson, ship brokers and shippers, and longshoremen, members of Longshoremen's Association of St. John.	Employees...	St. John, N.B	1,135.....	Concerning wages, hours, and conditions of employment.	W. E. Foster, (C)3; J. H. Lauer, (E)1; J. E. Tighe, (M)1.	Jan. 1 1916	Jan. 24 1916	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, embodying the terms of a proposed agreement effective from January 18, 1916, until December 1, 1919. The award was accepted by the employees and was also declared acceptable on behalf of most of the employers.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907—PROCEEDINGS 1915-1916.—*Concluded.*

III. MUNICIPAL PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (C) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Mar. 9 1915	City of Calgary & electrical workers, members of Local No. 348, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employees...	Calgary, Alta.	30.....	Concerning proposed reduction of wages and termination of agreement.	Col. G. E. Sanders, (C)3; R. A. Brown, (E)1; John B. Pegg, (M)1.	April 2 1915	May 5 1915	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, accompanied by an agreement entered into by both parties concerned.
May 26 1915	Toronto Hydro-Electric Commission & electrical workers, members of Local No. 353, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employees...	Toronto, Ont.	175 dir... 25 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	His Honour Judge Emerson Coatsworth, (C)4; F. Erichsen Brown, (E)1; Fred Bancroft, (M)1.	July 2 1915	Aug. 13 Aug. 20 1915	Report of Board was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Brown. The employees signified their acceptance of the majority report. The Commissioners, however, refused to accept the majority report and a strike of the employees took place on November 2, 1915, which continued until November 23, 1915, when the employees returned to work substantially on the terms of the minority report.

Dec. 8 1914	J. D. McArthur and Co., Ltd., contractors, and employees, being workmen employed in the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Shops at West Edmonton, Alberta.	Employees...	Edmonton, Alberta.	127.....	Concerning reduction of wages.	Honourable Mr. Justice J. D. Hyndman, (c)3; O. M. Biggar, K.C., (e)1.; Wm. MacAdams, (m)1.	Jan. 4 1915	May 20 1915	A unanimous report was presented by the Board in which it was stated that both parties had agreed to abide by the award. The dispute was accordingly settled.
Jan. 14 1915	J. D. McArthur and Co., Ltd., contractors, and employees, being train operatives on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway and the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway.	Employees...	Edmonton, Dunvegan, and British Columbia Railway and the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway.	.....	Concerning reduction of wages.	S. A. Dickson, (c) 4; O. M. Biggar, K.C., (e)1; D. Campbell, (m)1.	Mar. 16 1915	April 19 1915	A unanimous report was presented by the Board, recommending the restoration of the wages paid prior to the reduction of November 1, 1914. The award was accepted by both parties concerned.
May 28 1915	Ottawa Car Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and machinists, members of Lodge No. 412, International Association of Machinists.	Employees...	Ottawa, Ont.	100.....	Concerning wages and conditions of employment.	Hamnett P. Hill, (c) 3; Geo. F. Henderson, K.C., (e)1; Jas. Simpson, (m)1.	May 29 1915	June 17 1915	Report of Board was signed by all three members, Mr. Simpson dissenting on one point. The report was accompanied by an agreement entered into by both parties concerned.
Aug. 19 1915	Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., Ltd., and Eastern Car Co., Ltd., and employees engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war.	Employees...	New Glasgow and Trenton, N.S.	2,000.....	Concerning reduction of wages.	His Honour Judge Emerson Coatsworth, (c)4; Col. B. A. Weston, (e)1; R. H. Murray, (m)1.	Sept. 1 1915	Sept. 27 1915	Prior to the application the employees had gone out on strike. Both parties were induced to refer their differences under Sec. 63 to a Board and the employees accordingly returned to work. The report of the Board was unanimous and disposed of all matters in dispute, an agreement having been previously signed making the decision of the Board binding upon both parties until the end of the war, or as long as the Companies were engaged on munitions work.

III.—APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FOR BOARDS OF CONCILIATION AND INVESTIGATION DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1915-16 AND TEXT OF BOARD REPORTS.

(For the information of Parliament and the public, the report and recommendation of the Board, and any minority report, shall, without delay, be published in the *Labour Gazette,* and be included in the Annual Report of the Department of Labour to the Governor-General.—Section 29 of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.)

I.—APPLICATION FROM RAILWAY SHOPMEN EMPLOYED BY J. D. McARTHUR AND COMPANY, LIMITED, IN THE EDMONTON, DUNVEGAN AND BRITISH COLUMBIA RAILWAY SHOPS AT WEST EDMONTON, ALTA.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—UNANIMOUS REPORT BY BOARD.—SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

Application received—December 8, 1914.

Parties concerned—(1) Employers—J. D. McArthur and Company, Limited, contractors. (2) Employees—men employed in the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway shops at West Edmonton, Alta.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Railway shop work.

Nature of dispute—Reduction of wages.

Number of employees affected—127.

*Date of constitution of Board—January 4, 1915.

Membership of Board—The Honourable Mr. Justice J. D. Hyndman, Edmonton, Alta., chairman: Mr. O. M. Biggar, K.C., Edmonton, for employer: Mr. Wm. MacAdams, Edmonton, for employees. Chairman appointed on joint recommendation of other Board members.

Report received—May 20, 1915.

Result of inquiry—The Board presented a unanimous report, with recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. Early in the proceedings before the Board both parties had agreed to accept the award, and the matters in dispute were thus amicably settled.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

In the matter of the Lemieux Act and in the matter of the dispute between the J. D. McArthur Company, Limited, and its employees, being shop employees.

The Board appointed under the above Act for the purpose of determining this dispute met on the 15th, 16th, 19th and 27th of February, and on the 6th and 10th of March, 1915, and a discussion proceeded between the members of the Board and the representatives of the parties with a view to reaching an agreement with regard to the question of wages. Progress was made in the direction of making such an agreement, and at the hearing on the 13th of March, 1915, the parties agreed in writing that they would abide by the findings of the Board. It was also agreed that two questions, namely:

(1) The question of whether or not the scale of pay awarded by the Board should refer back to the 2nd of November; and

(2) The question of whether or not overtime should be paid;

should be determined by the Board according as they should decide whether

*The constitution of the Board is regarded as dating from the appointment of the chairman under the seal of the Minister. Almost invariably, on the same date, under the practice followed, the documents incidental to procedure are mailed by the registrar to the chairman. Where the central point of the locality of the dispute is distant from the Capital by more than a few hours' journey the parties are notified by telegraph of the action taken.

there had been a strike or a lock-out with respect to the first question, and with regard to the second question whether it was the usual practice for shop employees in the employ of railway construction companies to be paid overtime. The Board then held further hearings on the 18th and 19th of March and hearings were concluded on the 22nd of March, 1915.

On the question of whether or not the men voluntarily quitted work and walked out the evidence clearly establishes the fact that they did so. The minutes of their meeting held on the 8th day of November shows this conclusively, otherwise they would not have placed themselves on record by the motion they adopted of having committee an infraction of the provisions of the Lemieux Act. Hence it follows that the claim of the men that the rate of wages to be fixed by the Board should relate back to the 1st of November cannot very well be sustained.

As to the claim for overtime the evidence seems to us to be strongly in favour of the company's contention, viz.: that overtime is not as a rule paid on railways in course of construction. The only evidence in favour of the men was that of the witness Hawker who worked in Mackenzie & Mann's shops at North Battleford during construction of the Canadian Northern Railway. But he appears to have been the only workman in the shops at the time and we think this must be regarded in the light of a special case. The rest of the evidence seems to be entirely the other way. Then what in our opinion is a very important point is the fact that the men themselves have all along been working without any arrangement as to payment of overtime. If it had been the usual practice, would the men have overlooked the absence of it in their case for so long a period? We do not see, therefore, upon what grounds the Board would be justified in awarding overtime in the case before us.

There remains to be decided, therefore, only the fixing by the Board of what would be fair wages for the employees under all the circumstances. Both parties having submitted to the decision of the Board, we are of the opinion that the following schedule would be fair and reasonable to both sides to the dispute under all the circumstances, namely:

	Old rate per hour.	Deduct %	New rate fixed by Board.
Boilermakers	48.5	10	43.5
Machinists	47.	10	42.5
Tinsmiths	30.	10	27.
Blacksmiths	47.	10	42.5
Painters	38.	10	34.
Carpenters	30.	10	27.
Pipe fitters	38.	10	34.5
Car repairers	27.	10	25.
Handymen	32.	10	28.5
Boilermaker's helper	30.	10	27.
Machinists' helper	25.	..	25.
Blacksmith's helper	30.	16	25.
Pipe fitter's helper	20.	..	20.
Stationary firemen	$65 per mo.	..	$65

The Board, therefore, awards the rates of wages in the third column mentioned above, this scale to be taken to have been in effect and payment to be made according to it from the 1st day of February, 1915. This award is made on the understanding that when a final operating order has been obtained in respect of

the line of railway in question the railway will concede a standard agreement covering the employees in question similar to the agreements in force on other operating railways in Edmonton at the time in question.

The Board has been particularly pleased to observe the good feeling that exists between W. R. Smith, the general manager of the company, and the employees, and places full reliance upon Mr. Smith's assurance that as a result of the dispute in question no discrimination will be exercised against the men who have been active in connection with this dispute.

(Sgd.) J. D. Hyndman,
Chairman.
(Sgd.) O. M. Biggar,
(Sgd.) William MacAdams.

To the Honourable,
The Minister of Labour,
Ottawa.

II.—APPLICATION FROM TRAIN OPERATIVES EMPLOYED BY J. D. McARTHUR AND COMPANY, LIMITED, ON THE EDMONTON, DUNVEGAN AND BRITISH COLUMBIA RAILWAY AND THE ALBERTA AND GREAT WATERWAYS RAILWAY.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—UNANIMOUS REPORT BY BOARD.—SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

Application received—January 14, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—J. D. McArthur and Company, Limited, contractors. (2) Employees—train operatives employed on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway and the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Railway train operatives.

Nature of dispute—Reduction of wages.

Number of employees affected—

Date of constitution of Board—March 16, 1915.

Membership of Board—Mr. Samuel A. Dickson, Edmonton, Alta., chairman; Mr. O. M. Biggar, K.C., Edmonton, for employer; Mr. D. Campbell, Winnipeg, Man., for employees. Chairman appointed by the Minister in absence of joint recommendation from other Board members.

Report received—April 19, 1915.

Result of inquiry—The Board presented a unanimous report recommending the restoration of the wages to the figures obtaining before reduction. The award was accepted by both parties, and the dispute was accordingly settled.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

In the matter of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, and of a dispute between J. D. McArthur Company, Limited, and their employees, being train operatives.

The Board of Conciliation appointed with reference to this matter has the honour to report as follows:

The members of the Board met for the first time at the City of Edmonton on April 8, 1915, and after each member had taken the prescribed oath of office, proceeded to endeavour to effect an amicable settlement between the parties. For this purpose public meetings were held on April 8, 9, 10 and 12, at which the representatives of the company and the employees made representations and filed statements. Everything which it was thought might be of assistance in effecting an amicable settlement was heard by the Board. Unfortunately the Board was unable to bring the parties to any agreement, and on April 13 and 14 the members of the Board met to formulate its report.

The dispute between the parties has been caused by the reduction of the employees' wages by the company on November 1, 1914. The following table will

show the wages paid to the various classes of employees since the commencement of construction up to the present time:

	Up to June, 1913	From June, 1913, to Nov. 1st, 1914	Since 1st Nov., 1914
Engineers	45c. per hour.	42½c. per hour.	35c. per hour.
Conductors	42c. " "	40c. " "	30c. " "
Firemen	28c. " "	26c. " "	23½c. " "
Brakemen	28½c. " "	26c. " "	22½c. " "

The employees submit that by reason of the fair wage clause embodied in the Construction Agreement between the Province of Alberta and the company they are entitled to receive the current rate of wages in the district, and if there is no settled current rate, then a fair and reasonable rate, and they claim that the rate of wages paid since November 1, 1914, is not the current rate nor a fair and reasonable rate. The employees further submit that the company by adopting prior to and in June, 1913, rates of pay which closely approximated the pay on the other lines of railway in this district and also that paid by Mackenzie, Mann & Company, Limited, which is a construction company, has itself established a current rate, and that nothing has since transpired to make any alteration in that current rate, and that for this reason they are quite within their rights in claiming that the rates fixed in June, 1913, which are less than the wages paid to similar operatives on other lines should be restored.

The company submits that the employees not being parties to the said Construction Agreement are precluded from insisting on any rights under it. However, Mr. Smith, for the company, stated that had it not been for the unforeseen financial stringency the company would be perfectly willing to pay the operatives the wages which had been fixed in June, 1913, but that owing to the impossibility of borrowing sufficient money, the roads would have to be built for a less amount than originally estimated and that for this reason it would be impossible to continue with the construction if the payment of the June, 1913, wages was insisted upon.

It would appear to the Board that the rate of wages paid to the operatives since June, 1913 (if not indeed the rate of pay at first established) must have been taken into account by the company when making its estimate of the cost of the construction of these roads, and the fact that since that time a financial stringency has intervened, should not of itself be sufficient to entitle the company to make a sweeping reduction of the wages as was done on November 1, 1914.

While the Board recognizes that a very unfortunate condition would be likely to arise both as regards the province at large and as regards the City of Edmonton, if the company, owing to financial difficulties should be compelled to discontinue construction, yet in spite of that it recommends that the company should restore the rates paid before the reduction of November 1, 1914, and while fully recognizing the financial difficulties which the company may be experiencing, it feels that some way should be found whereby this recommendation can be carried out.

The members of the Board were very much impressed with the good feeling which appears to exist between Mr. W. R. Smith, the general manager of the company, and the operatives, and for this reason, if for no other, regret exceedingly that an amicable settlement could not have been arrived at.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) S. A. Dickson, *Chairman.*
(Sgd.) O. M. Biggar,
For the Company.
(Sgd.) D. Campbell,
For the Employees.

Dated at Edmonton, April 14, 1915.

To the Honourable
the Minister of Labour,
Ottawa, Canada.

III.—APPLICATION FROM ELECTRICAL WORKERS EMPLOYED BY THE CITY OF CALGARY, MEMBERS OF LOCAL NO. 348, INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—UNANIMOUS REPORT BY BOARD.—SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

Application received—March 9, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—City of Calgary. (2) Employees—electrical workers employed by the Corporation of Calgary, being members of Local No. 348, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Electric light and power.

Nature of dispute—Wages and working agreement.

Number of employees affected—30.

Date of constitution of Board—April 2, 1915.

Membership of Board—Col. G. E. Sanders, Calgary, Alta., chairman; Mr. R. A. Brown, Calgary, for employer; Mr. John B. Pegg, Winnipeg, Man., for employees. Chairman appointed on joint recommendation of other Board members.

Report received—May 5, 1915.

Result of inquiry—The Board presented a unanimous report, accompanied by an agreement entered into between the parties concerned, this agreement to remain in force for one year from May 1, 1915, and thereafter until terminated by sixty days' notice from either party to the other.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Labour,
Ottawa.

In the matter of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, and in the matter of a dispute between the electrical workers of the City of Calgary and the Corporation of the City of Calgary.

SIR,—We, the undersigned members of the Board of Conciliation and Investigation, duly appointed by yourself to investigate the dispute between the above parties, have the honour to submit the following report:

The number of men affected by this dispute is, as far as the Board can ascertain, apparently 75 directly and 200 indirectly.

The chairman received his appointment together with the other documents constituting the Board on April 6. The two members, together with the parties to the reference, were then notified by letter to attend a meeting of the Board to be held at 2 p.m. of Tuesday, April 8. This meeting was duly held, but as it was then found that Mr. Pegg, one of the members, was absent from the city, the Board adjourned until such time as the chairman could get in touch with him and ensure his attendance. A discussion, however, took place with a view, if

possible, of settling the dispute without further inquiry. It was unsuccessful. Each party to the reference was then asked to state in writing whether they would abide by the findings of the Board, and we are glad to say that both parties at the next meeting furnished an understanding (letters attached) to be bound by whatever decision the Board might come to. The representatives were also instructed to furnish proper credentials from those appointing them.

On April 9, in response to the chairman's wire to Winnipeg, Mr. Pegg replied that he would reach Calgary on April 12; accordingly a meeting was called for April 13, and further sessions were held on April 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28 and 29.

The first subject in the dispute was that the city arbitrarily terminated the agreement between themselves and the electrical workers. The contention of the men that their old agreement stipulated that both parties should have met to decide as to their future relations appears to the Board correct. The city, however, having decided, on economic grounds, to reduce the wages of all employees, and the reduction having been accepted by all except the electricians, were not disposed to discuss with these men any terms unless they first agreed to the proposed reductions.

On the evidence adduced the Board found that had the two parties thoroughly gone into the matter the probabilities are no dispute would have arisen.

The second subject in the dispute was the consideration of a new agreement or the continuation of the old.

On this point the city was very insistent that there should be no agreement. The mayor and commissioners were called and gave evidence, their main contention being:

(1) That entering into an agreement with any class of labour was not advisable for a municipality.
(2) That it was unnecessary as the city was quite willing to make proper rules and working conditions.
(3) That the citizens did not want their utilities unionized.
(4) That they had no agreements with any other class of labour.

On the part of the electrical workers the principal arguments were:

(1) That the city had already recognized them by their previous agreements.
(2) The class of work they were performing was particularly hazardous and required carefully drawn up working conditions both in the interests of the employer as well as the employee.
(3) That the city had agreements with other classes of labour.
(4) That the old agreement had been terminated because they would not agree to the reduction of their wages, whereas they had always been willing to submit to a reduction provided they had been permitted a hearing on the subject before it was put into force.

After hearing much evidence and a full discussion on the part of the representatives of both sides, the Board decided that an agreement should be entered into and that it should not be with the union, but between the city and the electrical employees of the City of Calgary.

The Board, having thus decided, proceeded next to the consideration of a new agreement. A proposal by the chairman that the old agreement should remain in force was objected to by both parties and they each submitted drafts of agreements which they considered fair. The result was that an agreement

had to be drawn up clause by clause, and hardly one clause passed without considerable discussion and much evidence being taken, as a consequence the sessions of the Board were prolonged to a much greater length than any of its members anticipated.

The attached agreement and wage scale the Board considers fair and just to both parties.

The third subject in the dispute reads as follows: "We protest against the reduction in salary of the electrical workers. We claim that the operation of this reduction discriminates against our members. We claim that the City of Calgary has locked out the electrical workers, and that such lockout is at present in force."

The representatives agreed to leave out that portion of their complaint referring to a lockout, consequently the matter was not referred to.

On Jan. 18, 1915, a special salaries committee, appointed by the City Council, brought in the following resolution:

"That the percentage of reduction of salaries be 7½ per cent from $60.00 up to and including $85.00; 10 per cent from $90.00 to $100.00 inclusive, and 12½ per cent from $105.00 up to and including $125.00.

"That there be a reduction of 15 per cent on the monthly salaries from $130.00 to $175.00 inclusive; 17 per cent from $180.00 to $205.00 inclusive; 18 per cent from $210.00 to $225.00; and 20 per cent from $230.00 and above. This reduction to take effect from the first of the year, and that the commissioners are instructed in making the adjustments on the percentage basis herein named to see that this percentage basis does not effect any inequalities in regard to salaries."

It worked out as follows:

PRESENT SALARY			REDUCED SALARY	
Per month	Per year		Per month	Per year
$ 50.00	$ 600.00		$ 50.00	$ 600.00
55.00	660.00		55.00	660.00
		7½%		
60.00	720.00		55.50	666.00
62.50	750.00		57.81	693.75
65.00	780.00		60.12	721.50
67.50	810.00		62.44	749.25
70.00	840.00		64.75	777.00
72.50	870.00		67.06	804.75
75.00	900.00		69.37	832.50
77.50	930.00		71.69	860.25
80.00	960.00		74.00	888.00
82.50	990.00		76.31	915.75
85.00	1,020.00		78.62	943.50
87.50	1,050.00		80.94	971.25
		10%		
90.00	1,080.00		81.00	972.00
92.50	1,110.00		83.25	999.00
95.00	1,140.00		85.50	1,026.00
97.50	1,170.00		87.75	1,053.00
100.00	1,200.00		90.00	1,080.00
		12½%		
105.00	1,260.00		91.87	1,102.50
110.00	1,320.00		96.25	1,155.00
115.00	1,380.00		100.62	1,207.50
120.00	1,440.00		105.00	1,260.00
125.00	1,500.00		109.37	1,312.50

PRESENT SALARY			REDUCED SALARY	
Per month	Per year		Per month	Per year
		15%		
130.00	1,560.00		110.50	1,326.00
135.00	1,620.00		114.75	1,377.00
140.00	1,680.00		119.00	1,428.00
145.00	1,740.00		123.25	1,479.00
150.00	1,800.00		127.50	1,530.00
155.00	1,860.00		131.75	1,581.00
160.00	1,920.00		136.00	1,632.00
165.00	1,980.00		140.25	1,683.00
170.00	2,040.00		144.50	1,734.00
175.00	2,100.00		148.75	1,785.00
		17%		
180.00	2,160.00		149.40	1,792.80
183.33	2,200.00		152.17	1,826.00
185.00	2,220.00		153.55	1,842.60
190.00	2,280.00		157.70	1,892.40
195.00	2,340.00		161.85	1,942.20
200.00	2,400.00		166.00	1,992.00
205.00	2,460.00		170.15	2,041.80
		18%		
210.00	2,520.00		172.20	2,066.40
215.00	2,580.00		176.30	2,115.60
216.66	2,600.00		177.67	2,132.00
220.00	2,640.00		180.40	2,164.80
225.00	2,700.00		184.50	2,214.00
		20%		
230.00	2,760.00		185.00	2,220.00
235.00	2,820.00		188.00	2,256.00
240.00	2,880.00		192.00	2,304.00
245.00	2,940.00		196.00	2,352.00
250.00 and over	3,000.00		200.00 Adjusted by Commissioners.	2,400.00

This was adopted by the Council and put into force on Jan. 18.

The electrical workers opposed this scale of reduction on the following grounds:

(1) Because there was no necessity to economize in their department, it being a city utility competing with a private company. This department has accumulated large surpluses and lately has reduced the price of light to the consumers.

(2) By having a graduated cut in the wages it discriminated amongst themselves. For example, a man who was worth $1.00 more than another under normal conditions might appear worth only 75 cents more under the cut. They would prefer, therefore, the same percentage of cut in all wages.

(3) That the city has not made the reduction apply to all its employees, notably the steam engineers.

(4) The reduction is excessive as compared with reductions made by Provincial Governments and other cities and towns on similar grounds.

On behalf of the city it was stated:

(1) That all the city departments had to be considered as one and the employees of each had to be dealt with alike whether the department was revenue-producing or not.

(2) That present conditions due to the war and other causes made it imperative for the city to make the reductions.

(3) That all other employees had accepted the reductions.

(4) That they had done what they could to keep the men employed, and they expected them to acquiesce in the matter which they consider unavoidable.

This matter of the reduction of wages gave the Board much trouble to decide, mainly because they felt that all employees of the City of Calgary should receive the same treatment. The reduction in the salaries of the employees of the City of Calgary are undoubtedly greater than elsewhere, but the necessity of their being so we do not question as we received no evidence on that point. The Board decided, however, on the evidence adduced to make an alteration in the manner of reducing the wages of the electrical workers. This reduction follows closely the reductions to other city employees, and at the same time meets some of the reasonable objections advanced.

The finding of the Board in this matter is embodied in the wage scale which forms part of the attached agreement.

The above covers all the points in dispute, and in concluding this report the Board desires to state their appreciation of the manner in which both city officials and employees throughout the investigation evinced the greatest cordiality towards each other. In no instance were improper motives imputed by one side or the other.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,

(Sgd.) G. E. Sanders,
Chairman, Board of Conciliation.

Members:

(Sgd.) R. A. Brown,
Representing City.
(Sgd.) John B. Pegg,
Representing the Employees.

Schedule of Rules and Conditions Governing Electrical Employees of the City of Calgary.

This agreement made and entered into this first day of May, A.D. 1915, by and between the City Commissionners, together with the Electrical Department directly under their control, they to be known as the Party of the First Part, and hereinafter called the Commission, and the electrical employees of the City of Calgary, they to be known as the Party of the Second Part.

Witnesseth:

First. That, and in consideration of harmonious relations and settled conditions of employment with financial and personal relations mutually beneficial and the covenants and agreements hereinafter contained; the parties hereto do enter into and establish and agree to the following wage schedule and conditions of employment for a period of one year commencing May 1, A.D. 1915, and continuing in full force and effect after such period of time unless terminated by

60 days' notice in writing from either of the parties heretofore to the other, upon which the same shall be amended, cancelled or substituted as may be agreed upon by the parties heretofore.

Second. It is hereby agreed and understood that the electrical employees in the employ of the city are to receive the following wage conditions and terms of employment, and in return therefor are to render to the city honest and diligent service.

1. The following rules shall govern all employees in the City of Calgary engaged in the electrical trade, and all electrical work done by the city must be done by qualified electrical workers.

2. The city commissioners shall at all times receive a Grievance Committee from any department, provided they cannot get satisfaction from the departmental head.

3. The city agrees not to discriminate against any of its employees because of his connection with a trades organization.

4. (a) In these rules a foreman shall be an employee having the charge of four or more journeymen or twelve or more labourers.

(b) A sub-foreman shall be an employee having charge of less than four journeymen or twelve labourers.

(c) An employee having charge of a pole setting machine which takes the place of four or more linemen or twelve or more labourers shall be classed as a foreman.

(d) An employee shall not be classed or employed as a foreman or sub-foreman unless and until he shall have been engaged for at least four years in one or more branches of the electrical trade.

(e) A journeyman shall be an employee who shall have had at least four years' experience in one or more branches of the electrical trade.

(f) An apprentice shall be one who has worked at least three months' actual work at some branch of the electrical trade.

(g) Linemen shall have jurisdiction over all digging of holes, framing and erecting of poles, all stringing of overhead wires, hanging of all transformers, all arc lamps and fixtures, stringing of all aerial cable, wiring of all ornamental street lighting (except the lighting of subways and bridges), all temporary decorative streamers, all placing of fire alarm and police patrol boxes, and all overhead trolley work.

(h) All wires carrying a voltage of 650 volts or over shall be known and classified as high voltage wires.

5. Eight hours' work, from 8 a.m. till 12 noon and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., shall constitute a day's work.

6. (a) Work during any period of hours other than those mentioned in the preceding clause shall be considered as overtime, provided that maintenance men may work any nine consecutive hours out of 24 with one hour for lunch.

(b) Trouble men shall perform maintenance work and not be expected to do construction work. Trouble men working in excess of nine hours out of 24 hours shall be paid at the schedule rate of overtime.

(c) When it is desired to define what is meant by maintenance and construction in the preceding clause, reference shall be made to the distribution of accounts attached hereto. This will govern all electrical work done by the City of Calgary.

7. (a) The first five hours after the ordinary working hours, viz., between 5 p.m. and 10 p.m., shall be considered as being equivalent to one and one-half times the corresponding period of the ordinary working hours, and payment

therefor shall be computed in that proportion on the basis of the wage schedule mentioned below.

(b) Maintenance men shall not be permitted to do construction work unless paid the regular wages for that class of work, and in the event of their being called upon to do construction work during hours that under this agreement would necessitate paying construction men overtime, they shall be paid overtime rates of construction men.

8. (a) Overtime other than that mentioned in the preceding sub-clause, viz., work commencing at or at any time after 10 p.m. up to 8 a.m., shall be considered as double time of the ordinary working hours, and payment therefor shall be computed in that proportion on the basis of the wage schedule mentioned below, with the omission of the time necessary for meals.

(b) In no case shall men receive payment for less than two hours' overtime (whatever be the actual period of work) for emergency calls between the hours of 5 p.m. and 8 a.m.

(c) All time worked on Sundays and Dominion holidays shall be considered as equivalent to double time of ordinary working hours and payment therefor shall be made accordingly.

(d) All men employed by the month shall be subject to reduction of wages for time lost.

9. All apprentices shall serve four years' actual work at the trade before they can be rated as journeymen. During the last twelve months of apprenticeship, apprentices shall be expected to do, if required, the same class of work as journeymen, provided, however, that they shall not be required to work on high voltage wires, except under supervision of journeymen linemen. The ratio of apprentices to journeymen in the electrical employ of the city shall be one apprentice to three journeymen, except in the case of inside wiremen and operators, when the ratio shall be one to one. The number of apprentices in any gang shall not exceed two unless warranted by a sufficient number of journeymen in that particular gang.

10. The journeymen in charge of service wagons shall receive sub-foreman's wages.

11. There shall be at least two journeymen working together when cutting through or making taps on high voltage wires, except on or in connection with a thawing or sanding machine.

12. In case of trouble on high voltage wires, at least two journeymen shall be sent out together to repair the trouble; provided, however, that one may be sent out alone to watch until another can be obtained.

13. Time of work on poles, timbers, bridges, towers or fixtures of an elevation of 90 feet or more from the point where such pole, timber, bridge, tower or fixture rests upon, is affixed to, or inserted into the ground, shall be considered equivalent to double the corresponding period of ordinary working hours, and payment therefor shall be made accordingly.

14. (a) All joining, splicing and connecting of lead covered cables shall be considered as belonging to and shall be done only by cable splicers, and all such work shall be done by cable splicers who are journeymen.

(b) The placing of flame proofing on cables shall be done under the supervision of a cable splicer, and in each case a cable splicer or his apprentice shall be present in the man-hole where the work is being done.

(c) A cable splicer shall not be required to work on cables where the difference in potential is over 300 volts between any conductor and the ground, unless assisted by another journeyman splicer.

(d) No cable splicer shall at any time be required or expected to work unless

attended by another cable splicer or a helper, except on service connection work, when he shall be permitted to work alone.

(e) All cable splicers' helpers on hole work shall be journeymen linemen, and those on other works shall have worked at least two years as apprentice.

15. (a) At least one journeyman lineman and one journeyman cable splicer shall be present and the journeyman cable splicer shall be in charge of all gangs hauling in or laying underground cables on all pole work and on all pot-head work on poles or buildings.

(b) Cable splicers' work shall terminate at pot-head either on or in buildings or on poles.

16. (a) All station, sub-station and transformer room wiring and installing of electrical apparatus therein shall be done by journeymen.

(b) Sub-station wiremen working in excess of eight hours out of 24 hours shall be paid at the schedule rate of overtime.

17. Inside wiremen shall do all wiring and installing of conduit for lights in all buildings including power houses and sub-stations, on or in all subways and bridges and in all recreation and playgrounds, either temporary or permanent, and repairs for same, wiring for all motors and erecting of same (except in power houses and sub-stations), wiring and repairs for all branch telephone exchange work. all wiring for lights, heating, bells and all repairs for same, and all channeling and cutting made necessary by the introduction of the foregoing.

18. All meters shall be installed by journeymen.

19. (a) In power houses and sub-stations, where there are three shifts, they shall be worked by what is known as a revolving watch, and in those stations where there is only one operator on a shift he shall not be permitted to do other than operating duties. Where there are only one or two shifts worked, any eight consecutive hours will constitute a day's work.

(b) No apprentice operator shall be allowed to take charge of any shift unless he has served at least three years at the trade.

(c) Any operator working over eight hours out of the twenty-four shall be paid for overtime at the schedule rates.

(d) Each relief operator shall have the same qualifications as the operator he relieves.

(e) The power house and sub-stations shall be classified as below:

Power house station (Victoria Park)	Class A.
7th St. sub-station (No. 1)	Class B.
Nos. 2, 3 and 4 sub-stations	Class C.

20. All monthly men shall receive one day off duty each week, and all monthly men having served continuously for one year shall receive two weeks' vacation on full pay of the ordinary time.

21. All line inspectors must be journeymen linemen.

22. All employees must be paid semi-monthly. Payment shall be made on or before the twenty-second day of each month for wages up to and including the fifteenth day of the current month, and shall be made on or before the seventh day of each month for wages due up to and including the last day of the preceding month, except monthly men who shall be paid not later than the second day of each month.

23. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as reducing or as an agreement to reduce the payment of an employee of the city now getting a higher rate of pay.

Wage Schedule.

The wage schedule as set forth below shall govern the payment of all men working under this agreement. This scale of wages, however, shall be subject to a reduction of 7½ per cent on all whose full monthly salaries are $90.00 or less and 10 per cent of all salaries in excess of $90.00 per month. The reduction to remain in force one year from the date of this agreement unless in the meantime the city remove the reduction imposed on other city employees, in which case this reduction shall also cease.

Superintendent of construction	$150.00 per month.
Superintendent of maintenance	150.00 per month.
Line foreman	5.25 per day.
Sub-foreman	5.00 per day.
Line inspector	5.00 per day.
Journeyman lineman	4.50 per day.
Apprentice lineman—1st year	3.00 per day.
2nd year	3.50 per day.
3rd year	4.00 per day.
Maintenance foreman	125.00 per month.
Maintenance sub-foreman	115.00 per month.
Journeyman, Light, Power and Traction Department maintenance (nine hour shift)	105.00 per month.
Arc light trimmers	75.00 per month.
Foreman, Meter Repair Department	125.00 per month.
Journeyman Meter Repairer Department	150.00 per month.
Apprentice meter repairmen—	
1st year	75.00 per month.
2nd year	80.00 per month.
3rd year	90.00 per month.
Journeymen meter installer	105.00 per month.
Cable foreman	6.00 per day.
Cableman	5.50 per day.
Station wireman	4.50 per day.
or	115.00 per month.
Apprentice station wireman—	
1st year	75.00 per month.
2nd year	85.00 per month.
3rd year	95.00 per month.
Inside wireman	.60 per hour.
Inside wireman, apprentice—	
1st year	.25 per hour.
2nd year	.35 per hour.
3rd year	.45 per hour.
Chief wiring inspector	135.00 per month.
Wiring inspector	110.00 per month.
Groundmen working with line gangs	.40 per hour.
Operators (working in Class A station)	100.00 per month.
Operators (working in Class B station)	90.00 per month.
Operators (working in Class C station)	80.00 per month.
Men in charge of police patrol and fire alarm	125.00 per month.
Fire alarm maintenance	100.00 per month.

Distribution of Accounts, Materials and Labour Chargeable to Construction and Maintenance Accounts.

CONSTRUCTION.

No. 1—*Poles.*

Charge to this account all poles, cross-arms, cross-arm braces, lag screws and pins, when used in new construction; all labour in digging and setting poles; cost of the required tools; conveyance charge.

No. 2—*Overhead Lines.*

Charge to this account all insulators, tape, and all wire used on all running primaries and secondaries; also guy wire, guy clamps, anchor rods, slugs and other material, when used in new construction; all labour in connection therewith; cost of the required tools; conveyance charge.

No. 3—*Service.*

Charge to this account transformers, cut-outs, cut-out plugs, fuse wire, trans-

former oil, tape, solder, past required, wire and other material used in installing transformers; also all labour in connection therewith hanging transformers and half the cost of the necessary blocks and tackle, and required tools; conveyance charge.

No. 4—*House Connections.*

All wire run as light service, tape, knobs and screws, side blocks and insulators, nails, loom, tubes, meter screws, ladders and other necessary tools.

No. 5—*Power Connections.*

All wire run as power service, including the required material in making power connections, except meters and current transformers.

No. 6—*Meter Account, Lighting.*

All meters for lighting purposes, including current transformers.

No. 7—*Meter Account, Power.*

All meters for power purposes, including current transformers.

No. 8—*Meter Account, Flat Rate.*

Limit meters.

No. 9—*Street Lighting.*

All wire run as street lighting circuits, pins, insulators, side blocks, nails, screws, arc lamps, arc lamp cut-outs, arc lamp hangers, chain and locks, eye bolts, hooks, strain bolts, tungsten lamp hangers, etc., incandescent standards, fixtures and wiring, including globes, carbons, etc., to make complete installation.

No. 10—*Underground Construction.*

Charge all labour and material in laying ducts, man-holes, catch boxes, man-hole covers and other materials used in constructing underground conduit.

No. 11—*Underground Conductors.*

All underground wire run as primary or secondary; required tools for drawing in cable, wiping and insulating compounds, etc.; also labour pulling cable in.

No. 12—*Underground New Service.*

Charge to this account all transformers, cut-outs, fuse wire, wiping and insulating compounds, transformer oil, required wire and other material used in installing underground transformers; also all labour in connection therewith.

No. 13—*Underground Light Connections.*

All material required in laying duct or pipe wire.

No. 14—*Underground Power Connections.*

All material required in laying duct or pipe wire and all other material used in making power connections, not including transformers and meters.

No. 15—*Sub-stations.*

All material and labour in completing sub-stations as a building; heating and plumbing.

No. 16—*Sub-station Equipment.*

Transformers, switch-boards and controlling devices to complete sub-station equipment.

MAINTENANCE.

No. 20—*Maintenance to Poles.*

Charge to this account all labour and material used in changing and re-setting poles, replacing or repairing cross-arms, cross-arm braces, lag screws and pins, when used in repairing or altering construction lines; also cost of the required tools; conveyance charge.

No. 21—*Maintenance to Overhead Lines.*

Charge to this account all labour and material used in replacing wire, guy wire, guy clamps, anchor rods, slugs and other material used in repairing or altering construction lines; also cost of the required tools; conveyance charge.

No. 22—*Maintenance to New Services.*

Charge to this account the cost of transformers replacing others burned out, defective or removed for want of repairs, or for other reasons; replacing cut-outs, cut-out plugs, fuse wire, tape, transformer oil, and other or any material used in replacing transformers; also of the cost of troublemen's salary and conveyance charge; also labour in hanging transformers.

No. 23—*Maintenance to House Connections.*

All labour in connection with making light connections and installing meters and cutting out and removing meters, and conveyance, removing services, etc.; also cost of the troublemen's salary and conveyance charges; fuse plugs.

No. 24—*Maintenance Power Connections.*

All labour in making and cutting out power connections and power meters; conveyance charges; also of the cost of troublemen's salary and conveyance charges; fuse plugs.

No. 25—*Maintenance Meter Account, Lighting.*

Testing meters; Government.

No. 26—*Maintenance Meter Account, Power.*

Testing meters; Government.

No. 27—*Repairs to meters.*

Meter repair parts; other material; labour; adjusting limit meters; instruments; calibrating meters; labour.

No. 28—*Maintenance to Arc Lamps.*

Replacing arc lamps; arc lamp repairs; arc lamp carbons; arc lamp globes; renewals to chains and locks; renewals to fixtures; rubber gloves, rope, hooks, etc.; painting lamps and fixtures; also charges of the cost of arc trimmers' salary and conveyance charges.

No. 29—*Maintenance to Ornamental Magnetite Street Lighting.*

Replacing arc lamps; replacing arc lamp repairs; replacing arc lamp carbons; replacing arc lamp globes; renewals to standards, brackets and fixtures; painting standards, brackets and fixtures; rubber gloves, etc.; also charges of the cost of arc trimmers' salary and conveyance charges.

No. 30—*Maintenance to Tungstens.*

Lamp renewals, mica tips, lamp repairs, repairs to fixtures, painting standards and fixtures, etc.; also charges of the cost of arc trimmers' salary and conveyance charge.

No. 31—*Maintenance to Ornamental Tungsten Street Lighting.*

Lamp renewals, mica tips, lamp repairs, repairs to fixtures, standards, brackets, etc.; painting standards, etc.; also charge of the cost of arc trimmers' salary and conveyance charges.

No. 32—*Maintenance to Incandescent Street Lighting, Subways and Bridges, etc., etc.*

Lamp renewals, globes, cages, repairs to fixtures, painting fixtures, etc.; also charges of the cost of arc trimmers' salary and conveyance charge.

No. 33—*Maintenance to Underground Construction.*

All labour and material repairing underground construction.

No. 34—*Maintenance to Underground Conductors.*

All material and labour required in replacing and repairing underground conductors.

No. 35—*Maintenance to Underground New Services.*

All transformers replacing burned out transformers, or for other reasons; required material and labour.

No. 36—*Underground Light Connections.*

All labour in installing and cutting out meters and connections.

No. 37—*Underground Power Connections.*

All labour installing and cutting out meters and connections.

No. 38—*Maintenance to Sub-station Equipment.*

All material and labour in repairing sub-station equipment, unless otherwise provided for.

No. 39—*Maintenance to Sub-stations.*

All labour and material in repairing sub-stations.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

Local 348, Calgary, Alberta.

Sec. 348.
Labour Temple, Calgary,
Monday, April 12, 1915.

To the members of
the Arbitration Board.

DEAR SIRS,—We, the Local Union 348 I. B. E. W., hereby bind ourselves to accept the decision of your Board.

(Sgd.) F. A. DUNN,
President.

(Sgd.) J. C. ELLENDER,
Secretary.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,

Calgary, Can.,
April 13, 1915.

Col. Sanders, Police Headquarters, City.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to advise you that the City Council last evening, in considering the communication of E. G. Guinn and R. D. Wagner, representing the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 348, in which it was requested that the city agree to be bound by the decision of the Board to arbitrate the difficulties which have arisen between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 348, and the City of Calgary, concurred in the request of Messrs. Guinn and Wagner, and instructed that I be authorized to forward the Council's action in this respect to the local committee.

I trust that the above action of Council, and as communicated in this letter, will meet with your approval.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) J. M. MILLER,
City Clerk.

IV.—APPLICATION FROM CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF RAILWAY LINES OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, BEING MEMBERS RESPECTIVELY OF THE ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS, THE BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN AND THE ORDER OF RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS.—NO BOARD ESTABLISHED.—SETTLEMENT EFFECTED BY NEGOTIATION.

Application received—April 16, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—Canadian Northern Railway Company. (2) Employees—workmen employed on railway lines owned or controlled by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, namely, (a) Canadian Northern Ontario Railway, (b) Bay of Quinte Railway, (c) Brockville, Westport and North Western Railway, and being members respectively of the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Railway conductors, trainmen and telegraphers.

Nature of dispute—Wages and conditions of employment.

Number of employees affected—Directly, 300; indirectly, 4,000.

During procedure looking to the establishment of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, the Department received word that direct negotiations had brought about a settlement of the dispute.

V.—APPLICATION FROM EMPLOYEES OF CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, BEING MEMBERS RESPECTIVELY OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEMEN. —BOARD ESTABLISHED.—UNANIMOUS REPORT BY BOARD.—SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

Application received—May 17, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—Canadian Northern Railway Company. (2) Employees—workmen employed on the Eastern lines and merged lines of Canadian Northern Railway Company, including (a) Canadian Northern Ontario Railway, (b) Canadian Northern and Quebec Railway, (c) Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, (d) Halifax and South Western Railway, (e) Central Ontario Railway, (f) Bay of Quinte Railway, (g) Brockville, Westport and North Western Railway, and (h) Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway, and being members respectively of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Locomotive engineers and locomotive firemen and enginemen.

Nature of dispute—Employees' demand for western wage rates and working conditions.

Number of employees affected—Directly, 407; indirectly, 1,120.

Date of constitution of Board—June 21, 1915.

Membership of Board—His Honour Judge Emerson Coatsworth, Toronto, Ont., chairman; Mr. F. H. McGuigan, Toronto, for employer; Mr. D. Campbell, Winnipeg, Man., for employees. Chairman appointed by the Minister in the absence of a joint recommendation from other Board members.

Report received—October 22, 1915.

Result of inquiry—The Board presented a unanimous report accompanied by a proposed schedule of rules and rates of pay to be effective from November 1, 1915. The award was accepted by both parties.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

TORONTO, October 22, A.D. 1915.

To the Hon. T. W. Crothers, K.C., M.P., Minister of Labour, Ottawa.

SIR,—

Re Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, and *re* differences between Canadian Northern Railway Company and employees on its Eastern lines, being members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

The Board of Conciliation herein beg to report as follows:

Immediately after the appointment of the Board in June, 1915, several preliminary meetings were held in Toronto, at which were present the chairman and

Mr. McGuigan, Mr. David Campbell, the other member of the Board, not having arrived from Winnipeg.

The regular meetings of the Board with all the members present began on Wednesday, July 28, at 9 o'clock a.m., in No. 1 Court Room in the City Hall, Toronto, and several meetings were thereafter held going through the matters in dispute with a view to arranging for conciliation and ascertaining what the possibilities were in regard to a settlement between the parties.

On Tuesday, the third day of August, 1915, at 10 a.m., in the same place, the Board met for the purpose of proceeding with the consideration of the matters referred to them, in the presence of all parties.

The representatives for the company before the Board were: Messrs. D. B. Hanna, L. C. Fritch, A. J. Hills, W. A. Kingsland and J. Bain. The representatives of the men were: for the engineers, W. B. Best and Ash Kennedy; for the firemen, T. M. Spooner and E. Ball.

Before proceeding to take evidence the Board called upon the parties to endeavour to adjust their differences without any further meetings, and every effort was made on the part of the Board to bring the parties together with a view to a settlement, but it was found impossible to do so.

The Board thereupon proceeded to take statements from the parties on each side. It was decided to hold the meetings in private and that there would be no sworn statements but that the statements of all parties would be accepted as if sworn. A number of persons besides the representatives were present on each side to give evidence.

It was found that the matters in question between the parties were very important and complicated. It appears that the men and the company worked together under what are known as schedules, that is, printed rules and regulations and rates agreed on which are considered to be binding upon each side. One of these was filed as Exhibit "4," known as the "Engineers' Schedule" on the eastern lines.

The complaints made by the men were that while these schedules had been reasonably and fairly interpreted at the outset in 1912 and 1913 when they were first agreed upon respectively, yet in the course of the past year or more changes have been made in the interpretations, and rules which had been interpreted satisfactorily for a time were changed and in practically every case to the disadvantage of the men. Numerous instances were related by the men where some of the engineers and firemen on these lines had been at a very considerable loss in consequence of the restricted interpretations recently placed on the schedule with its rates.

After the men had given a large number of these cases, the representatives of the C.N.R. alleged that it would be impossible for them to meet the cases without having each particular instance put in writing and an opportunity given them to investigate the same. The Board, after consideration, believed this to be a reasonable request and consequently, on August 11, ordered that the men should put their whole cases in writing with all the complaints which they made so that the company might have an opportunity of investigating and answering the same, such statement to be put in at once and to be replied to by the company, and as soon as the reply was in the Board would resume its meetings and proceed with the matter.

The men's case and the company's reply were put in and an effort was made to proceed on September 13 but, owing to the absence of one of the mem-

bers of the Board, it was found, after some meetings, impossible to go on then and an adjournment was made until October 7, when the Board resumed its sittings with the representatives, and has sat almost continuously since that date hearing and considering the above statements and the evidence of the parties in relation thereto.

The final result of the investigation by the Board was that it was found that many of the complaints of the men were well founded and that changes had been made in the interpretation of the schedule to their disadvantage, and that they had very many grievances in regard to the changes. The company's statement in reply to that of the men did not deny that changes had been made, but endeavoured to justify the company in re-interpreting the rules and rates, urging that their conclusions were justified by a reasonable reading of the schedule and should be confirmed by the Board.

The Board under all the circumstances, without judging between the parties as to whether or not the company's later interpretation of the schedule was correct, concluded that after interpretations (of these rules and rates) satisfactory to the men had been made and mutually understood for as long a period of time it was, to say the least, very inadvisable to make the changes which have produced so much friction and dissatisfaction among the men, as has occurred in this case.

The result, so far as the Board is concerned, is that they believe it would be unwise and unfair for them to expect the men to continue to work under schedules so unsatisfactory to them, and that while under other circumstances, modifications or alterations might have been made which would have met the views of all parties, in view of the disputes which have occurred there seems little possibility of continuing the old schedule. Therefore, the Board has decided to prepare a new schedule.

One of the many points which has provoked considerable discussion under the old schedule was that of dealing with men who were disciplined. While the Board is of the opinion that there was no deliberate intention on the part of the company to discipline its men unfairly, yet the men have been exceedingly discontented with the manner in which investigations of complaints against them have been had and claim that they have been disciplined without proper investigation. The Board, without desiring to lay down any hard and fast rules for future investigations, would recommend that hereafter the greatest possible consideration be shown to any man who has been charged with a fault and that he shall have every opportunity of putting in his side of the case at the investigation, which shall be fair and impartial and of such a character that the man against whom complaint is made will not be in any way taken unawares. The company contended that in many of these cases the men failed to follow up their schedule rights of appeal to higher officers.

Another matter which occasioned a good deal of discussion was as to whether or not what are known as the branch lines should be separately considered and special schedule provisions made in regard to them.

The Board, after the fullest consideration, and in view of the fact that under the Statute of Canada 4 and 5 George the Fifth, Chap. 20, all these lines are referred to as the Canadian Northern Railway System, cannot but feel that it would be improper and misleading to separate them by making different rules, and therefore the Board beg to say the lines under consideration are the following:

Canadian Northern Ontario Railway.
Canadian Northern Quebec Railway.
Quebec and Lake St. John Railway.
Halifax and South Western Railway.
Central Ontario Railway.
Bay of Quinte Railway.
Brockville, Westport and North Western Railway.
Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway.

When the question of wages or compensation was considered it was urged on behalf of the company that the men had agreed with the Vice-President, Mr. Hanna, some time ago, that no further change would be made in the men's pay until the road was linked up as a transcontinental road and in full operation. The men deny that any such agreement was made on their part, although they admit that it was mentioned by Mr. Hanna.

Some discussion has taken place as to whether the Parliamentary Special train now crossing the continent does not mean, as has been stated in the newspapers, the inauguration of the service over the through transcontinental route of the C.N.R. The manager, Mr. Fritch, assures the Board that such is not the case and it is not intended to mean that the line is going into operation as a transcontinental line.

In the result the Board has arrived at, probably it will be merely interesting to note the fact that this has been brought before it and the statements made on each side.

Among the statements made on behalf of the company was that a number of its engineers were earning upwards of $150 a month and they produced the time slips to show that this was the case, and the company claimed that this amount was a very considerable wage and that the men could not reasonably ask for any higher rate of pay. The Board found, however, on an analysis of the time slips, that the men earning the highest monthly pay got it by working 12 to 15 hours a day, and the Board is unwilling to give effect to any argument that this rate of pay based on such long hours if worked regularly is to be considered as satisfactory.

Among the efforts that the Board made to bring about a settlement was a proposition made by the representative of the company on the Board that he would recommend the company to adopt the C.P.R. eastern rules with regard to all the lines above mentioned except the Halifax and South Western line, with a five per cent advance in pay to the main line enginemen, being the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway west of Montreal.

The Board regarded this as rather too complicated a proposition and unsatisfactory to a large proportion of the men, and made the counter-proposition that the C.P.R. rules should go into effect over the whole of the eastern lines with five per cent increase over all lines, and on this counter-proposition being made it was not only refused but the original proposition on behalf of the company was withdrawn.

It was also suggested that the C.N.R. might be willing to adopt the Grand Trunk Railway rates and schedule, but the men declined to have anything to do with this offer as the rules are entirely different and the rates of pay are lower than those prevailing on the C.N.R. Therefore the Board does not feel under such circumstances that the Grand Trunk Railway rates and schedules should be imposed upon the men of this company.

The men, both engineers and firemen, have insistently throughout asked for the western rules and rates as existing now on the C.N.R. The company, on the other hand, have made no proposition except the two above named as to what they would be willing to do or in what way they would meet the men on their demand for the western rules and rates, except that the company has refused to assent to the western rules and rates.

The men have also requested that the schedules for the engineers and firemen be combined so as to form one schedule with proper rates as to each, and the Board looks upon this with favour and sees no reason in principle why it should not be done.

The Board has gone very carefully into the rules for the western parts of the road and the rules now in force and found that the differences, apart from the nine-hour day prevailing in the West—which is not asked for by the men here—are not very great. But such differences exist on the very points where the men have had trouble with the company in the East and the men say the reason they ask for the western rules is that those are well known and have been interpreted so that the men understand what they mean and there will be no trouble about them.

The Board finally decided upon the schedule which is attached hereto.

This schedule may not seem materially different from the present schedule under which the men have accumulated so many grievances, but it endeavours to correct the evils of which they complain, and uses, wherever there is any likelihood of dispute, very largely the language of the western schedule.

The following rules in the annexed schedule, namely:

Article 1, Clauses b, d and e,

Article 11, Clauses a, b and c,

Article 12, Clause a,

have all been agreed to as a compromise to secure a unanimous report on the understanding that they are to continue during the life of this schedule and are not to be considered a precedent in future schedule negotiations.

Under existing circumstances and conditions and after the fullest consideration, the Board is unable to see its way clear to recommend any increase in wages and rates at the present time except so far as the rules in the schedule hereto attached will affect the rates. Business at present is not of such a character as to justify any considerable increase, and probably it will be better on the whole to wait until in the near future the road becomes unquestionably a transcontinental road, when Mr. Hanna has promised to take up the matter of an increase with the men.

The Board recommends that the rules and rates in the schedule hereto attached go into effect on the first day of November, 1915.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) E. Coatsworth,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) F. H. McGuigan,
For the company.

(Sgd.) D. Campbell,
For the men.

SCHEDULE.

Rates of Pay and Rules Governing Service of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen on the following roads:

Canadian Northern Ontario Railway: Canadian Northern Quebec Railway; Quebec and Lake St. John Railway; Halifax & South Western Railway: Central Ontario Railway; Bay of Quinte Railway; Brockville, Westport & North Western Railway; Irondale, Bancroft & Ottawa Railway.

	ENGINEERS.	
	Senior.	Junior
Passenger trains—Consolidation engines	$4.07	$3.74
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 110 p.c. or over	3.90	3.57
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 75 to 110 p.c.	3.79	3.46
All other engines	3.74	3.35
Passenger trains, per 100 miles or per day of 10 hours, overtime *pro rata*		
Through freight and mixed train, per 100 miles, per day of 10 hours, overtime *pro rata*		
Consolidation engines	4.51	4.12
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 110 p.c. or over	4.34	3.96
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 75 to 110 p.c.	4.23	3.85
All other engines	4.12	3.74
Way freight train, per 100 miles or per day of 10 hours, overtime *pro rata*		
Consolidation engines	4.84	4.45
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 110 p.c. or over	4.67	4.29
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 75 to 110 p.c.	4.56	4.18
All other engines	4.51	4.12
Work trains, per 100 miles per day of 10 hours, overtime *pro rata.*		
Consolidation engines	4.18	3.79
Mogul, Altantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 110 p.c. or over	4.01	3.63
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 75 to 110 p.c.	3.90	3.52
All other engines	3.79	3.41
Switching, per day of 10 hours or less	3.85	
Hostlers, per day of 12 hours or less	3.02	
Piloting, per 100 miles or 10 hours		
Engineers, rates as per class of engine		
Light running, freight rates.		

Special Service.

Engineers or firemen acting as pilots shall receive engineer's pay as per class of engine.

Deadheading on company's orders, 200 miles or less, minimum passenger rate actual mileage. Distance in excess of 200 miles, half minimum passenger rate.

Engineers and firemen will be paid 30 minutes preparatory time at schedule rates for getting engine ready before going out on run.

Watching and caring for engine, per hour:

Engineers	38c.
Firemen	23½c.

On inquests or legal cases for the company, time will be allowed minimum day:

Engineers	$3.80
Firemen	2.35

for each 24 hours or a portion thereof detained from duty. When such service is done on a day upon which regular work is also performed, payment will be made *pro rata* for time so occupied. When such service is done on a lay-off day, the full rate will be allowed. Expenses will be allowed at the rate of $2.00 per each 24 hours away from home terminals. The court witness fees and mileage will be assigned to the company. Engineers and firemen so held assigned to regular runs will receive not less than their regular rate.

Rates for Firemen.

	Senior.	Junior.
Passenger trains, per 100 miles, or per day of ten hours, overtime *pro rata*		
Consolidation engines	$2.55	$2.30
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, over 100 p.c.	2.45	2.25
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 75 p.c. to 110 p.c.	2.35	2.15
All other engines	2.30	2.05
Freight, mixed and snow plow trains, per 100 miles, or per day of ten hours, overtime *pro rata*.		
Consolidation engines	2.75	2.55
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, over 110 p.c.	2.60	2.40
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 75 p.c. to 110. p.c.	2.55	2.30
All other engines	2.50	2.25
Way freight trains, per 100 miles, or per day of ten hours, overtime *pro rata*.		
Consolidation engines	2.90	2.65
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, over 110 p.c.	2.80	2.55
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 75 p.c. to 110 p.c.	2.70	2.40
All other engines	2.65	2.35
Work trains, per 100 miles, or per day of ten hours, overtime *pro rata*.		
Consolidation engines	2.65	2.40
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, over 110 p.c.	2.50	2.30
Mogul, Atlantic, Pacific, 10 wheeler, 75 p.c. to 110 p.c.	2.45	2.20
All other engines	2.35	2.15
Switching, per hour	.23½	
Watching and caring for engines, per hour	.23½	.20
Held for special service, if time lost ten hours to be allowed per day of 24 hours	.23½	.20
Attending Court at company's request, if time lost ten hours to be allowed, per day of 24 hours	.23½	.20

Article 1.

(a) 100 miles or less, ten hours or less, to constitute one day, overtime *pro rata*.

(b) Detention and switching at terminals and turn-around points by road engineers and firemen will be paid on a basis of ten miles per hour, as per class of engine.

(c) A way freight rate will be paid at the rate of 25 cents for engineers and 25 cents for firemen, in addition to through freight rates. Engineers and firemen on trains which load or unload way freight en route will be paid for overtime at way freight rates, for time so occupied, but not in excess of way freight rates for full trip. Such time to be deducted in computing overtime. Way freight rates will be paid for the full trip if any of the following is done:

1. Load or unload way freights or company's material, at three or more points;

2. Load or unload way freight or company's material at two points and switch at three points.

3. Switch at four or more points.

This is not to be construed to apply to through trains setting out or picking up cars belonging to their trains.

(d) *Passenger service.* Terminal delay commences when train arrives at its initial terminal, as shown on time table. Outbound trains will be paid from the time due to leave shop track until departure of train. Inbound trains will be paid from time of arrival at station until 45 minutes after arrival on shop track. This in addition to actual road mileage made.

(e) *Freight service.* Road mileage commences and ends at the outer switch of terminal yard. Outbound trains will be paid from the time they leave shop track, or time called for, until arrival at outer switch. Inbound trains will be paid from time of arrival at outer switch until 45 minutes after arrival on shop track, in addition to actual road mileage made. Outer switch means the switch used in heading into yards.

(f) Home terminals mean the terminals designated by the company as the headquarters of engineers and firemen on various runs.

ARTICLE 2.

Engineers and firemen tied up between terminals will be paid full time whether engine is alive or dead, unless men are relieved and given transportation to terminal and deadhead mileage paid. Full time will be paid until deadheading starts.

ARTICLE 3.

An engineer in charge of an engine ordered over any subdivision with which he is not familiar will be furnished with a competent man as pilot, in addition to engine crew, provided such subdivision is not under construction.

ARTICLE 4.

(a) Engineers will not be required to haul any cars when running light except water cars. Engineers will not be required to let engines in or out of shop track except when running light.

(b) Firemen will not be required to let engines in or out of shop track. This not to apply to engines for passenger trains or light engines.

ARTICLE 5.

Engineers and firemen in snow plough service will receive one day's pay for the first ten hours of each 24 so held. If held for less than ten hours they will be paid *pro rata* per hour. Tenders of all engines handling snow ploughs to be covered with tarpaulin, and all engines to be equipped with slide curtains on back board.

(b)) Engines pushing snow ploughs will not be required to haul trains, except necessary coal for supply for engines and cabooses, or boarding cars for men in charge of plough and clearing snow.

(c) Engineers running rotary snow ploughs will be paid a minimum day, per hour 50 cents.

(d) Firemen firing rotary snow ploughs will be paid a minimum day, per hour 30 cents.

ARTICLE 6.

Engineers and firemen taken off their trains between terminals for work train service and afterwards continuing their original trip will be paid at work train rates for the time engine was taken off train until trip is continued, such time to be deducted when computing overtime.

ARTICLE 7.

Engineers and firemen taking engines out on trial trip will be paid 100 miles for such service, but must leave engine equipped for road service, and will be paid overtime if such time exceeds ten hours.

ARTICLE 8.

Engineers and firemen responding to calls for trains which are afterwards cancelled will be paid 25 miles, but in case they are held under orders for a period exceeding two hours and thirty minutes they will be paid *pro rata* from the time ordered, and will stand first out except when 100 miles or ten hours have been made, when they will stand last out.

ARTICLE 9.

Engineers and firemen will be paid actual mileage for doubling and not less than ten miles when ordered to double, or at regular doubling points, but doubling time to be deducted when computing overtime.

ARTICLE 10.

Engineers and firemen shall lose no time if held for special service.

ARTICLE 11.

(a) On short runs where the mileage of round trip is 50 miles or less, 100 miles and terminal switching will be paid, also overtime.

(b) All other short runs will be paid on the basis of 100 miles one way and mileage and terminal switching the other way, except in cases where overtime is made either way, when such overtime will be paid.

(c) It is understood that engineers and firemen on short runs or runs completed within 24 hours from the time first ordered for will be paid actual mileage and terminal switching. This to apply to continuous service.

ARTICLE 12.

(a) After the expiration of 18 hours engineers and firemen on unassigned runs held away from home terminal will be paid minimum passenger rates for each hour up to ten hours, and after that the same rate for the last ten hours of each succeeding 24 hours so held. The 18 hours as above mentioned must be in excess of any time occupied in taking rest that was booked. This clause not to be operative if due to blockage, nor will it include Sundays.

(b) Engineers and firemen will not be required to make more than two turn arounds on any subdivision before being returned to their home terminal.

ARTICLE 13.

No engineer or fireman will be disciplined, suspended or dismissed upon any charge without having a fair and impartial investigation, and his responsibility established. The investigation will be held and decision given within ten days from the time the report is rendered, at which hearing he shall have the right to be present during examination of all witnesses, and also he may have a committee, if he so desires, to appear with him, and shall have the right to appeal from that decision within five days, and will be furnished with a carbon copy of his evidence, if he so desires, and in case his suspension or dismissal is found to be unjust he shall be reinstated and be paid 100 miles per day for each 24 hours so held, at schedule rates covering service in which he was at the time employed for all time lost.

ARTICLE 14.

Engineers' and firemen's time on work train will count from the time work train is ordered, ten hours or less to constitute one day, overtime *pro rata,* but will be allowed 30 minutes for getting engine ready. Engine crews in work train service, when laid up away from terminal points, will be paid one day for each day so held. When work trains are required to run to and from work mileage at freight rates will be allowed. Time so occupied not to be included in time paid for at work train rates. Engine crews going on work trains will be notified 24 hours previously so they can make the necessary preparations. Suitable sleeping quarters will be furnished crews, including mattresses, blankets and pillows. Engine crews will be allowed time for meals at a reasonable hour, and will be given transportation and allowed to go home Sundays, when such leave will not interfere with work service. Work trains will be manned by the youngest engineer or fireman on assigned engines, but the oldest man on freight may have same by applying, if he consider it a preference. Engine crews will be paid at least one hour per day when tied up away from terminals for repairs to engine. Where miles exceed the hours, miles will be paid.

ARTICLE 15.

(a) Engineers and firemen will have the opportunity of having meals at a reasonable hour by previously advising despatcher.

(b) Engineers and firemen on switch engines will be allowed one hour for meals between 11.30 and 13.30 and between 23.30 and 1.30. If crews on switch engines are allowed off for meals later than 12.30 or 24.30 they will be allowed 45 minutes for meals and will be paid for one hour, and if required to work overtime or double shift crews will be allowed reasonable time for supper or breakfast, such time not to be included when computing overtime.

(c) Switch engineers and firemen will be allowed thirty minutes after arrival on shop track on completion of shift.

(d) Switch engineers and firemen required to work over eight miles outside of station will be paid at through freight rates and rules, as per letter and understanding with company.

ARTICLE 16.

Engineers and firemen will not be required to leave terminal until they have had at least eight consecutive hours' rest, if requested; such request must be entered when booking in on register. Trains may be laid up between ter-

minals for crews to obtain rest, after they have been 15 hours on duty, upon advice to train despatcher, but if despatcher will cut out all way work and switching, trains may be taken through to terminal. Engineers and firemen to be judge of their own condition.

ARTICLE 17.

Engines will be supplied with coal broken to a suitable size, water, sand, all firing tools, stores, oil and waste by round-house staff, but crews will see that engine is so provided. All lamps will be filled, cleaned and lit before the engine is turned out for night run, except switch engines. Engines running through terminal where round-house staff is employed, whether on round trip or over more than one subdivision, will have coal shovelled ahead and fire and ash pans cleaned by round-house staff when necessary. Engines will be supplied with water kegs and ice.

ARTICLE 18.

Engineers or firemen accepting positions in company's service or employed by their respective organizations will retain their rights on the seniority list.

ARTICLE 19.

When an engineer or fireman resigns or is dismissed he shall receive his pay and be given a service letter within five days, upon request, stating time of service and in what capacity employed.

ARTICLE 20.

Engineers will report time of firemen with their own, and when time is not allowed, as per time slip, the time slip or a copy thereof will be returned for correction. Road mileage will be computed on actual distance, as specified in Article 1, Sections D and E.

ARTICLE 21.

(a) Switch engines will be manned by the youngest man on spare board, but senior man may have same if he considers it preference, but must keep the same for the life of the time card, unless he can hold a regular road engine, or through a reduction of staff.

(b) Engineers or firemen being incapacitated in or as a result of service with the company so that they cannot perform road service will be given preference in yard service only in so far as their seniority will permit. In case of a temporary vacancy, switch engines will be manned by men first out on spare board.

ARTICLE 22.

Engineers and firemen will not be required to run tender first, except in cases of emergency; this not to apply to work or construction trains. Emergency to be defined as wrecks, engine failures or case of life or death. Enginemen refusing to back up, except as above specified, will not be considered as refusing duty.

ARTICLE 23.

Engineers and firemen will date on seniority list as follows:

(a) Hired men will stand on seniority list in relation to each other in the same order that they were engaged. The senior hired man will be placed on list

on the day and hour first trip is commenced by himself or junior hired man, engagement to commence when man is first engaged and certificate of engagement issued, completion of examination not to be considered.

(b) Promoted men who pass first examination will stand on engineers' seniority list in relation to each other in the same order that they stood on the fireman's list. The senior promoted man will be placed on the engineer's or fireman's seniority list on the day and hour first trip is commenced by himself or junior promoted man, after order to promote has been issued by the chief mechanical officer.

(c) Hired or promoted engineers or firemen must send copy of first trip ticket properly certified to by locomotive foreman to master mechanic on their respective districts, and retain a copy themselves.

(d) During the month of January of each year seniority lists will be posted on which engineers and firemen will ascertain their standing and register complaints, if any. After three months no complaints will be recognized.

ARTICLE 24.

In case of meeting or conference being desired between the officials of the company and the committee of engineers or firemen, a written notice stating the nature of the matter to be considered will be forwarded to the master mechanic, who will, as early as possible, fix a date and time at which the conference may be held.

ARTICLE 25.

Engineers and firemen being incapacitated in or as a result of service with the company so that they cannot perform road or yard service will be given work as hostlers where practicable.

Hostlers will be allowed one hour for meals between the hours of 11.30 and 13.30 and 23.30 and 1.30. Vacancies for hostlers will be bulletined on regular bulletin board for a period of seven days. Where more than one hostler is employed they will work alternate weeks, day and night. Permanent hostlers now employed will retain their positions.

ARTICLE 26.

Engineers and firemen in freight service will run first in first out on their respective subdivisions. Engine crews assigned to regular run will be entitled to any engine placed on such run, except in cases of engine failure, when they will follow their own engine to terminal. Extra men will run first in first out. When a temporary vacancy occurs for over ten days in freight service, the oldest extra man will be entitled to it, for a less period the extra man catching it will retain it until the regular man returns. The oldest available engineer or fireman in freight service will fill a temporary vacancy in passenger service. Any man refusing the extra passenger work shall forfeit the same for the life of the time card. It is also understood that mixed trains are considered passenger trains, as per seniority.

ARTICLE 27.

No more engineers or firemen will be retained in the service than are necessary to handle the business with safety and despatch, master mechanic to decide after conference with committee of men.

ARTICLE 28.

The master mechanic after conference with the respective committees will decide which class of engine will be considered preference out of their respective stations.

ARTICLE 29.

Engineers or firemen on regular assigned runs will not be compelled to run freight when their engine is ordered out for same, except when the time card or delayed train makes it necessary to run engine to the other end of subdivision to take opposite regular run. Engine crews who lose their regular run through interruption of traffic, or other causes, will follow their respective runs.

ARTICLE 30.

Comfortable sleeping quarters, with wash rooms in connection, will be provided at terminals, supplied with sufficient mattresses, blankets and pillows, free of charge. Locomotive foremen will be held responsible for condition of same. Said sleeping quarters to be for the accommodation of engineers and firemen only.

ARTICLE 31.

Any complaints made against engineers or firemen in work train service will not be sufficient cause for their removal until such report has been investigated by the representatives of the mechanical department; this to apply to men loaned temporarily to construction department.

ARTICLE 32.

It must be understood that all passenger and mixed runs of 50 miles or over are assigned runs.

ARTICLE 33.

(a) Engineers and firemen on assigned runs will be called between the hours of 20 o'clock and 9 o'clock.

(b) Engineers and firemen will be called two hours before departure of trains and sign call book, which will show leaving time of train, and will be on duty 45 minutes before departure time of train. This time to be used in getting engine ready and getting on train. Crews on regular runs will have engines ready to take out train on departure time; calling distance two miles or less from round-house.

ARTICLE 34.

When engines are held in shop for six days or more for repairs, the engineer or fireman will be entitled to the youngest engineer's or fireman's assigned engine on that subdivision until their regular engine comes out. When an engine is held in shop a second time within the same year, for a period less than six days, the engineer or fireman will be entitled to the youngest engineer's or fireman's assigned engine on that subdivision at once, until their regular engine is returned to service.

ARTICLE 35.

Engineers or firemen hired by construction department if transferred to operating department will hold date on seniority list from time of such transfer. Transfers from operating department to construction department will hold original date on seniority list.

ARTICLE 36.

Engineers or firemen who are discharged and re-employed on return to duty within six months will hold their former rank, re-employed after six months will rank as new men, except in cases where by agreement senior rank is retained.

ARTICLE 37.

All time card trains will be paid all time at terminals, as per Article 1, Clauses D and E.

ARTICLE 38.

Engineers or firemen assigned to regular engines will be allowed to take their engine, if same is not returned in four days, provided engine was lost through booking rest, sickness, or suspension. No deadhead mileage to be paid in either case. Men will be returned to home terminal at once.

ARTICLE 39.

Men assigned to regular runs of 100 miles or more, or to yard service, will not be considered on duty from time relieved at engine house until again required for their regular run or shift.

ARTICLE 40.

At points where no hostlers are employed, engine crews will be paid five miles for turning or housing engine or both, and in lieu of preparatory time five miles for taking engine out.

ARTICLE 41.

(a) Seniority rights will be recognized east of Port Arthur on their respective seniority districts.

(b) The senior engineer or fireman regularly assigned will have choice of run out of home station at change of time card, but in case of change and time card discontinuing their runs the men so affected will have the choice of any run not occupied by a senior man. When vacancies occur and new runs are created they shall be advertised, and the senior man applying for same must take and retain same.

ARTICLE 42.

Storm windows will be kept on cab in cold weather. Also steam glands packed and kept tight. Cabs will be furnished with spring seats and suitable boxes for storing clothing, and equipped with back boards, slide curtains and side curtains. Engines to be inspected by shop force when covered with snow or frozen up if booked. Wedges to be set up on all engines, if booked, and squirt on all engines at all seasons, with sufficient hose to reach both ash pans. Brakes to be kept in good working order.

ARTICLE 43.

(a) All complaints made by engineers against firemen, or vice versa, must be made in writing. Verbal complaints will not be entertained.

(b) If suitable men are available one engineer will be hired to two firemen promoted.

ARTICLE 44.

Firemen will not be required to take charge of more than two dead engines, and will be paid at freight rates for the larger engine of the two.

ARTICLE 45.

(a) Men who have three years' experience firing locomotives or two and a half years' firing and six months' hostling will be eligible for promotion.

Firemen will be examined for promotion according to seniority on firemen's seniority list, and those passing the final examination will be given certificates of qualifications, and when promoted shall hold their same standing in relation to each other in the service to which assigned, except as per Clause D.

Examinations will not be held between September 30 and February 28 unless arranged by the company.

Eligible firemen will be examined as soon as possible after March 1 each year, and all eligible men will be required to commence writing up prior to September 1.

(b) As soon as a fireman is promoted he will be notified in writing, by the proper official of the company, of the date of his promotion.

(c) A fireman not examined in his proper turn according to seniority, through no fault of his own, will retain his original seniority rights as a fireman, if he passes his examination when called upon.

(d) A fireman failing to pass first examination for promotion will be given another examination in his turn, after 60 days, and within 120 days, if practicable, and if he passes the second examination he will retain the seniority rights as a fireman as per Clause A, excepting that he will be junior to those firemen who pass first examination, and were actually promoted during the interval.

(e) Firemen will not be considered as having failed in their examination for promotion until their papers have been passed upon by the proper officers of the company, and those who fail will have the privilege of appealing, providing appeal is made immediately in writing, stating the grounds for such appeal. When a fireman fails in his examination for promotion he will be advised in writing.

(f) A fireman failing to pass his second final examination for promotion will be placed on the foot of the fireman's seniority list or his services dispensed with, at the discretion of the company.

(g) When a man is first employed as a fireman he will be given the first progressive examination book, containing questions and answers on which he will be examined after one year in the service; after writing the first examination he will be given the second progressive examination book, containing questions and answers on which he will be examined after two years in the service; after writing his second progressive examination he will be given the third and final set of questions and answers.

(h) Firemen will be permitted to write up all examination books at their home station, in so far as practicable. Oral examinations will also take place at home station if practicable.

(i) Examination books will be altered from time to time as conditions warrant.

(j) Firemen who have been regularly in passenger service for one year prior may fire an engine in freight service for one month, before being promoted, but will not lose any seniority standing thereby.

(k) Firemen who are set back on account of deduction and have not three years' actual experience as firemen when their turn comes for promotion may be required to complete their time as firemen before being started running, but will hold all seniority rights in regard to examinations and position on seniority list.

ARTICLE 46.

Firemen will be exempted from all cleaning of engines.

ARTICLE 47.

Above rates and accompanying schedule of engineer's and firemen's duties will not be changed, unless 30 days' notice be given.

(Sgd.) E. COATSWORTH,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) F. H. McGUIGAN,
For the company.

(Sgd.) D. CAMPBELL,
For the men.

VI.—APPLICATION FROM ELECTRICAL WORKERS EMPLOYED BY THE TORONTO HYDRO ELECTRIC COMMISSION, MEMBERS OF LOCAL NO. 353, INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—BOARD REPORT ACCOMPANIED BY MINORITY REPORT.—EMPLOYEES CEASE WORK.

Application received—May 26, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—Toronto Hydro Electric Commission. (2) Employees—electrical workers, members of Local No. 353, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Electric light and power.

Nature of dispute—Wages and working conditions.

Number of employees affected—Directly, 175; indirectly, 25.

Date of constitution of Board—July 2, 1915.

Membership of Board—His Honour Judge Emerson Coatsworth, Toronto, Ont., chairman; Mr. F. Erichsen Brown, Toronto, for employer; Mr. Fred. Bancroft, Toronto, for employees. Chairman appointed by the Minister in the absence of a joint recommendation from other Board members.

Report received—August 13, 1915; a minority report was received August 20.

Result of inquiry—The Board's report was signed by the chairman and Mr. Bancroft; Mr. Brown presented a minority report. The majority report made recommendations for the settlement of the dispute, which were not acceptable to the employer. A strike was declared on November 2, 1915, and continued until November 23, 1915, when a conference was effected.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

In the matter of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, and of a dispute between the Toronto Hydro Electric System, Employer, and its electrical workers, being members of Local No. 353, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Employees.

To the Honourable T. W. Crothers, K.C., M.P., Minister of Labour, Ottawa, Ont.

The Board of Conciliation and Investigation appointed in relation to the differences between the employers and employees in this case met by appointment in No. 1 Court Room, City Hall, Toronto, Ont., on Monday, the fifth day of July, A.D. 1915, and continued in session thereafter on the 19th, 20th, 21st, 23rd, 24th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st days of July, and on the 9th, 10th and 11th days of August, A.D. 1915, all the meetings being held at the same place.

Each member of the Board was present at all the above sittings.

The representatives for the employers, the Toronto Hydro Electric System, before the Board, were Mr. H. H. Couzens, manager for the employer, and Mr. P. E. Hart, managing engineer.

The representatives for the employees were Messrs. James E. Curran and Murray Nicols.

The Board desires to acknowledge its indebtedness to Mr. Couzens and his staff for their readiness in supplying information and in assisting the Board in performing its duties so far as lay in their power, by giving the Board facilities for inspecting a number of the sub-stations and otherwise.

The same credit is to be given to Mr. Curran, Mr. Nicols and all their associates in supplying every information required by the Board and in every way facilitating its work.

The Board endeavoured as far as possible to bring about a friendly and reasonable understanding between the parties in the way of conciliation, but the respective views were so divergent that it was impossible to do so.

The evidence and arguments of both sides, and the exhibits filed by them, were duly heard and considered, and all points in contention between the parties weighed and discussed by the Board.

The Board desires to place on record the fact that apparently very friendly relations exist between the employer and the employees, and that was quite evident throughout all the sittings of the Board, although no agreement could be made.

The disputes seem to have originated in the following manner: About a year ago, in 1914, a Conciliation Board was formed between the same parties, consisting of His Honour Judge Colin G. Snider, of Hamilton, chairman, and Mr. Fred. Bancroft, of Toronto, a representative appointed on the recommendation of the employees, and Mr. F. W. Wegenast, of Toronto, appointed on the recommendation of the commissioners. This Board, after full consideration of the matters then in dispute, made its report, dated at Hamilton, June 13, 1914, and signed by C. G. Snider, chairman, and Fred. Bancroft, for the employees, and apparently the said report went into effect and was acted upon by the parties for the time being.

The said report provided that the schedule of wages and conditions therein named should go into effect on the first of May, 1914, and continue in force after the expiration of such time until either employer or employee should give 30 days' notice in writing to the other of them of termination thereof.

The schedule of wages and conditions specified in the said report are as follows:

1. Nine (9) hours shall constitute a day's work. From 7 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., except wiremen's and metermen's, whose hours shall be as at present.

2. All employees included in this submission shall have the following holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Twenty-fourth of May, First of July, Labour Day, Civic Holiday, Thangsgiving Day and Christmas, and every alternate Saturday afternoon off with pay unless otherwise set out hereinafter.

3. The first five (5) hours' overtime worked between 5 p.m. and 10 p.m. shall be computed at the rate of time and one half of standard rate, additional overtime or overtime starting at 10 p.m. or later and before 5 a.m. shall be computed at the rate of double time of the standard rate, and shall continue (except for intermission for meals) until employee is relieved from duty, and if commencing at 5 a.m. or later and before 7 a.m. double time up to 7 a.m. All time worked on Sundays or holidays and on Saturday afternoon off to be computed at the rate of double time of the standard rate. All monthly men shall have two weeks' holidays with pay each year.

4. All lines carrying a voltage of over 650 volts shall be classed as high voltage lines.

5. When work is to be done on high voltage lines, not less than two journeymen are to be assigned to the job.

6. In case of trouble on high voltage lines not less than two journeymen must be sent out to repair the trouble with any necessary assistance.

7. That at all times the Commission shall receive a grievance committee from any department. It is also agreed that the business agent of the local or a general officer of the organization may be a member of the men's committee.

8. Any employee who may be suspended for any cause whatever, and who after investigation is found not guilty of the offence for which he was suspended, shall be reinstated to his former position and be paid full wages for all lost time, from date of discharge or suspension to date of reinstatement.

9. A journeyman shall mean an employee who has had three years of experience in one or all branches of the electrical trade.

10. Apprentice shall mean an employee engaged in learning the trade of a lineman, trolleyman, mechanic, wireman, meterman or operator, and who has had less than three years at such trade.

11. Men acting as temporary foremen shall receive foremen's rate of pay for the period for which they are so acting.

12. Seniority, other qualifications being equal, shall be the ground of promotion in the service.

13. The Commission shall not discriminate against union men.

14. All men employed in the electrical trade under supervision of the Commission are to be given a thorough instruction in the use of the pulmotor; also instructions in first aid, the instructions to be given in the Commission's time by a competent instructor. A work order will be issued to cover these instructions to line gangs. If the employer desires to give instructions in the evening, the men shall attend on being notified and shall receive standard pay for the time occupied in receiving the instructions.

15. All gangs and departments to be provided with a first aid kit.

16. Where a helper is required on live work an apprentice and not a labourer shall be assigned, unless herein otherwise provided.

17. Patrolmen and repair men shall receive two weeks' holidays once a year with pay.

18. A suitable covering for wagons and automobiles will be arranged for protection in rough weather for all truck drivers and chauffeurs, troublemen, patrol and repair men.

19. One relief operator in addition to the one now employed shall be added in order to give each operator as nearly one shift off per week as can thereby be done.

20. Each relief operator must be in the same class as the operator he relieves.

21. No station operator, electrical mechanic, inside wireman, meter installer or station men shall be expected to work on five hundred volts, or over, live work or heavy dead work without sufficient assistance and proper precautions against danger, and where required to work on voltages of over 650 volts the general terms of this agreement as outlined above in regard to voltages will be maintained.

22. Trouble truck drivers, who have been one year in the service of the employer, will receive two weeks' holidays once a year with pay, and will work in shifts of eight hours, seven days a week.

23. All present conditions not herein provided for shall continue as heretofore.

24. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to reduce the pay of any employee now receiving a higher rate of pay for work classified below.

25. Mr. Frank W. Wegenast, the representative of the employer on the Board, does not agree with the undersigned members of the Board, and does not therefore join in this report.

WAGE SCHEDULE

	Per Hour.	Per Month.
Foreman lineman	....	$105.00
Foreman trouble department	....	110.00
Sub-foreman	....	95.00
Journeyman lineman and trolley-man	40c.	
Journeyman mechanic	43c.	
Journeyman wireman	41c.	
Journeyman cableman	43c.	
Cableman's helper	28c.	
Journeyman meter installer	....	75.00
Journeyman troubleman	....	100.00
Journeyman first operator	....	90.00
Other operators to receive three per cent increase.		
Patrolmen and repairmen	....	83.00
	Per Week.	
Trouble truck driver	$16.00	
Drivers	16.00	
	Per Hour.	
Groundsman	26c.	

	1st Year per hour.	2nd Year per hour.	3rd Year per hour.
Apprentices:—			
Line and trolley men	30c.	31c.	36c.
Mechanics	27c.	32c.	35c.
Wiremen	20c.	25c.	28c.
	per month.	per month.	per month.
Metermen	$55	$60	$70
Meter readers, minimum rate	$50		

Towards the end of the year 1914 it was alleged that the employers, without consulting the employees, began to make changes in the working schedule to the disadvantage of the employees, and an uneasy feeling prevailed and continued for some time until the early part of the year 1915, when, after some negotiations in an endeavour to settle the matters in dispute—the employees claiming that the time was running against them and they were under compulsion to do so—gave notice terminating the operation of the award on the 30th of April,

1915. About the same time, the employees submitted to the employer an agreement for consideration, containing, substantially, the terms and conditions of the above award as set out, with some few changes and with an increased scale of wages. This was rejected by the employers, who, on their part, submitted a certain document or notice to the employees, dated the 12th of May, 1915, under which they claimed the employees would have to work hereafter. Apparently it was intended by the employers to recognize the award as still in force, but varied and modified by their notice of the 12th of May, which effected very marked and considerable changes in the terms of the award from the way they had been read and interpreted before.

As the parties were unable to agree, representatives from each side were appointed and a chairman appointed by the Government, and the sittings began to be held for the purpose of determining the questions in dispute and in an endeavour to conciliate the differences.

Each of the parties claimed that while, generally speaking, the terms of the award were satisfactory, there should be some important changes made therein before it would be satisfactory to the parties respectively. Evidence was directed towards satisfying the Board that grievances on each side existed as against the above schedule of working conditions, in order to endeavour to satisfy the Board that changes should be made therein.

One of the first questions raised, and an important one by the employers, was that the time specified in the award being one year was too short, and after hearing the case made out by the employers for a longer term and what was stated in response thereto by the employees, the Board have concluded that it would be inequitable to both parties to make the award existent merely for one year, and consequently recommend that this award be binding for three (3) years from the 1st of May, A.D. 1915, and may be terminated by either party at the end of three years on giving one clear month's notice in writing, and if not so terminated shall continue from year to year and be terminable at the end of any year on the 30th of April in any year by either party on giving to the other party one month's notice in writing of such termination.

The Board after fully considering the allegations against the award of 1914 on both sides, have arrived at the conclusion that no case has been made out by either party to change any of the working conditions in clauses No. 1 to No. 24 in the said award, and therefore they recommend that the same be adopted accordingly for the term of three years as above specified.

A great deal of evidence was heard by the Board on the question of whether there should be one or two operators in a sub-station: that is to say, an operator and an assistant. This point is not covered by the said award, because at the time the award was made no question had arisen in regard to this, as there were then two operators at each station, consequently it did not become necessary to make any report thereon, and this Board therefore heard the evidence of both sides at very considerable length and examined personally, themselves, the sub-stations. There were two questions to be considered: First, whether there was or was not too much work at any one of these stations for one man to do, and, secondly, whether, apart entirely from the question of the quantity of work, it was safe to permit a sub-station to be manned by only one operator when he is there. The dangerous character of the machinery and the fact that the sub-stations are kept locked up at all times, and operators are working there on shifts of eight hours each, and a man might therefore be several hours alone without being seen or called upon by any person. There are two or three temporary sub-stations, such as Withrow Park, etc., to which these questions do not refer, as it was agreed no extra operator was required at these places, but

as to the main sub-stations, the evidence was very conflicting. There is positive evidence that it is not safe for a man to be there alone for so long a time, and there was equally positive evidence that it was quite safe for him to be there alone all the time, and there was other evidence that it was a matter for decision in each particular case as to whether or not it was safe for a man to be there alone. The Board, after having viewed the sub-stations and realized to some extent the dangers under which the men worked, and realizing that in any event where it is a debatable point the lives and safety of the men ought to take precedence, decided to recommend that there should be an assistant to the operator at each of these sub-stations: this, however, not to apply to the three small temporary sub-stations at Withrow Park, etc.

One of the important questions to be considered was that of a request for an increase in pay to the men. Schedules were presented showing the rates of pay the men were obtaining at the present time, and after an analysis of a number of these schedules it would seem that the average pay is in the neighbourhood of $17 or $18 per week, after making an allowance for lost time, and the question therefore is as to whether that is sufficient compensation for these men.

The Board had to determine as to what elements should enter into their consideration in deciding the question of pay, and they concluded that the cost of living—although not the only matter they looked into—is the primary basis of wages, and that an enterprise of the character of the Toronto Hydro Electric System should have its calculations so made and its estimates so arranged that provision should be made for reasonable and moderate living expenses for all its employees.

The Board received a very considerable amount of evidence, both written, printed and verbal, with regard to the cost of living, and with every desire to make it as reasonable as possible, in view of the complex conditions which exist in Toronto at the present time, taking a mechanic with an average family of, say a wife and three children, it would appear that to keep him in a reasonable condition of life, suitable to his position, that it would cost probably $90.00 per month without making any allowance for lost time, etc. This would be an average of about, in round figures, $22.50 per week. If, threfore, the Board is right in basing its calculation of the wages which a man ought to get upon the actual cost of living, then the wages should average $22.50 per week instead of $17.00 per week as at present.

It was strongly contended on behalf of the Toronto Hydro Electric System that they could not possibly raise the wages, in view of the reduction of business and the keen competition, etc., they would be unable to entertain for one moment the proposition of paying any increased wages.

In this connection, however, the fact must not be overlooked that willingly or unwillingly the Toronto Hydro Electric System has reduced its rates to the people of Toronto, and thereby reduced its income to the extent of $250.000.00 a year. This being correct, and it was the statement of the manager himself, then surely if an enterprise is so profitable as to be able to make this enormous reduction it is quite profitable enough to pay living wages to the men who operate the system, and we have no hesitation therefore in stating if these were normal times we would recommend at once an increase of ten per cent (10%) in wages to the men.

The Board feels that they cannot entirely overlook business conditions at the present time, and while they have no hesitation whatever in deciding that the wages of the employees in this work should be increased by at least ten per cent, out of deference to the strained conditions which prevail at the present time

and which are likely to continue at least for some time to come, recommend that this increase be made to commence from the 1st day of May, 1916.

There were some inequalities of pay which ought to be remedied. For example: there were two foremen who, under the award of last year, by misunderstanding actually sustained a reduction of pay instead of an increase. This should be remedied, but we are not prepared to recommend that these foremen be kept so much in advance of other foremen all the time, but to be put, when the present increase takes effect, on the same footing as the others, and in the meantime that they shall be paid what they have actually been losing since the last award, up till and including the time that the raise comes into effect, when their wages shall be put on the same basis as the other foremen.

It is recommended that the rates of pay to the men during the first year of the said three year term be the rates set out in the schedule of the said 1914 award as modified herein in the case of those whose wages were by the said award inadvertently reduced.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated at Toronto, Ont., this 12th day of August, A.D. 1915.

(Sgd.) E. Coatsworth,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) Fred. Bancroft,
For the Employees.

I wholly disagree with the above and shall put in a minority report.

(Sgd.) F. Erichsen Brown,
For the Employer.

TEXT OF MINORITY REPORT.

In the matter of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, and of a dispute between "The Toronto Electric Commissioners" and their Electrical Workers.

To the Honourable T. W. Crothers, K.C., Minister of Labour, and to Emerson Coatsworth, Esq., Chairman.

The Minority Report.

I cannot agree with the majority report of the Board of Conciliation and Investigation of 1915 because it adopts and perpetuates the award of 1914, grants an increase in rates of wages which is absolutely unwarranted, contains conclusions and findings which in my opinion are contrary to the evidence and weight of evidence and is founded upon false premises as appears later.

Subsequent to the Hydro award of 1914 the men accepted lower wages and worse conditions from the System's commercial competitor, yet the majority report apparently ignores this fact and grants a further increase, thus condoning and intensifying the discrimination against the System.

The wholesale adoption by the majority report of the award of 1914 could only be explained in the face of the evidence adduced before us, upon the hypothesis that the award represented a proper base-line. If it did, then one

party to these proceedings would have everything to gain and nothing to lose. Such a theory would be pernicious in the extreme.

The line of least resistance for me would be to adopt the award of 1914 and grant some slight increase in the rates of wages, but in my opinion that would be avoiding the real issues involved in this dispute and ignoring the bulk of evidence upon which I must base my conclusions. To present the matter more clearly, the majority report involves for a period of three years the wholesale adoption of the award of 1914, a general wage increase of 10 per cent after the expiration of one year from the 1st of May, 1915, and the recommendation that there should be assistant operators in all but three of the sub-stations, together with one or two minor recommendations. My reasons for not accepting these stipulations I give in order.

The Award of 1914.

My objections to the 1914 award are as follows:

(1) It was a compromise, a *modus vivendi*, accepted by the Commissioners in a desire to bring about harmony and in the belief that the concessions which it involves (though recognized in many respects to be objectionable) would lead to a lasting peace between the commissioners and the employees.

(2) The working out of the 1914 award during the last year has proved that it was not a satisfactory and lasting settlement on a fair basis of the issues between the commissioners and the employees and that the commissioners' objections were well founded.

(3) It failed to meet abnormal business conditions. When these abnormal business conditions arose as the result of the war and the commissioners endeavoured to meet them, they were immediately charged with breaking the award, notwithstanding that they were continuing to adhere strictly to the spirit of the award.

(4) It renders abortive the principle found in all employments that an employee must be actually giving something for holidays with pay and other privileges—the return is usually a reasonable amount of overtime without pay.

(5) As shown from the evidence, it involved many conditions which could not properly be accepted by the commissioners except by way of compromise and conditions which savoured of downright interference.

(6) It constituted gross discrimination against the Hydro, a publicly owned institution, as compared with its commercial competitor.

The Wages Increase.

I hold just as strong a view in the matter of the increase in the rates of wages recommended in the majority report.

The information handed in at the investigation and which was not refuted shows that the commissioners now pay substantially higher wages than their commercial competitor and the increases in rates already effected since 1912 have been vastly greater than the increase in the cost of living since that date as deducted from the reports of the Department of Labour.

While I quite agree that any and every business which is profitable should pay living wages to its employees, that principle has no application to a business which is paying the wages now in force on the Hydro.

In the majority report the statement is made: "If an enterprise is so profitable as to be able to make this enormous reduction, it is quite profitable enough to pay living wages to the men who operate the System." The only inference that can be drawn from this is that the members of the Board who made the majority report are of the opinion that "$17.00 or $18.00 per week" or, in other words, upwards of $900 per year is not a living wage. With this statement I cannot agree. The majority report further finds that the average mechanic's family of five, in the City of Toronto, would require $22.50 per week as a living wage. A deduction from the statistics of the Department of Labour which has recently been made shows that the typical Toronto family of five would require in June, 1912, about $14.00 per week and in June, 1915, about $13.00 to $14.00 per week and that the weekly average cost of living for the typical family in 1912 was under $14.00 and in 1913 and 1914 slightly over $14.00. From these figures we can only come to the one conclusion, and that is, that the cost of living to-day for the average typical family is less than it was in 1914 and very considerably less than it was in 1912; whereas the increase in the *average* wage paid to the men coming within the scope of the awards has been over 11 per cent in the same period. In the case of linemen it was shown that the increase was equal to nearly 30 per cent within the same period.

The majority report states that "The Board . . . concluded that the cost of living . . . is the primary basis of wages," and therefore as the increase in the rates of wages of the Hydro in the past has been out of all proportion with the increase in the cost of living, the conclusion found in the majority report falls hopelessly to the ground.

Let me give but another quotation from the majority report: "If, therefore, the Board is right in basing its calculations of the wages which a man ought to get upon the actual cost of living, then the wages should average $22.50 per week instead of $17.00 per week as at present." In that statement it was not the acceptance of the principle which should have been conditioned, but the finding that $22.50 represented the actual cost of living.

Amongst all the evidence submitted to the Board was only one isolated statement prepared by the men at the suggestion of the chairman showing that the average cost of living for a family of five should be $22.50 per week. In my opinion the Board erred in coming to so momentous a decision from one isolated case.

I would ask you to consider the far-reaching effect of the adoption by the commissioners of this majority report containing such a deduction from such premises, the effect not only upon the other branches of the Hydro Electric System but in all other industries.

Can you expect me to agree with a report which sets down the average cost of living for a typical Toronto family of five at $22.50 when as has been shown the reliable statistics sets it down at about $14.00?

If the average wage now is $17.00, and a lineman now receives $21.60 per week, then with an average rate of $22.50, a lineman should receive $28.32 or $1,400.00 per year, and so on *ad nauseam.*

Nor can I overlook the fact that it was repeatedly urged upon this investigation that the previous award be used as a precedent. The 1915 Board adopts that principle when it accepts as part of its report the 1914 award. I cannot agree with either of those positions.

The application of strict business principles would require the rates of wages on the Toronto Hydro Electric System, a municipally owned undertaking, to be the same as those upon a private enterprise with which it is in competition. If the men are willing to accept the lesser rates of wages paid by the private enterprise, why should they discriminate against the public enterprise? Why should a Board of Investigation support that discrimination? If higher wages are already paid, why should still higher wages be demanded and why should those higher wages be recommended by another Board of Investigation?

Although the rates of wages might logically be reduced, I am prepared to recommend an increase along the lines hereinafter mentioned. I do this coupled with certain compensating alterations in some of the conditions. I do so having in mind the declared intention of the commissioners to adopt a generous rather than close treatment of their employees, and having in mind also that in a publicly owned enterprise the rates of wages and conditions should be as favourable as the circumstances permit, but having in mind most of all the establishment of such a relationship between the commissioners and the employees as will work for a lasting peace and more than a fair settlement.

However, I make this recommendation based upon no false premises and with the express declaration that I do not recognize a dictum that a Board cannot decrease the wages but must always increase them or leave them stationary. If my recommendation is accepted by the Toronto Electric Commissioners, I recommend that the award be for the duration of the war and for a further period of one year, the increase to become effective only from and after the declaration of peace.

The Question of Assistant Operators.

The majority report in recommending that assistant operators be placed at all the sub-stations except three, goes beyond not only the conditions which previously existed upon the system, but goes further than the men asked at the investigation. Evidence as to the necessity of additional operators at the sub-stations was given by three experts, one called by the men and two by the commissioners, and also by two engineers of the Commission. With the exception of the evidence of one of the experts (whose evidence was in my opinion discredited), the whole of the evidence given by the others showed that there was no necessity for having any increase in operators.

As another instance of the fact that the majority report is founded on false premises the following may be quoted therefrom. After referring to the evidence taken as to whether or not there should be one or two operators at a sub-station the report states: "This point is not covered by the said award because at the time the award was made no question had arisen in regard to this, *as there were then two operators at each station.*"

This is entirely contrary to the fact as up to the date of that award there was an assistant operator at two stations only over and above those at present having assistants. Further, of these two stations one (Withrow Park) is now specifically excluded by the majority report from the obligation of a second operator. I am of the opinion that no recommendation should be made by this Board on this point, but that the matter should be left entirely in the hands of the Toronto Electric Commissioners to determine from time to time absolutely as in their judgment may be best.

The Negotiations Which Led to the Appointment of the Present Board.

The following are the bald facts leading up to the appointment of this Board:

On March 31, 1915, the employees gave notice cancelling the 1914 award as of the 30th April, 1915. This cancellation came out of a clear sky. No negotiations had taken place between the representatives of the men and the employers prior to the notice.

On the 20th and 23rd of April, 1915, respectively, an interview took place between the representatives of the men and the employers at which some minor grievances were discussed. The employers agreed to investigate these grievances and rectify the conditions if the grievances were well founded.

On April 30, 1915, the cancellation given by the men of the award of 1914 became effective.

On May 12, 1915, a notice confirming the former rates of wages, but setting out conditions satisfactory to the employers and designed to meet altered business conditions was posted by the employers. I give this notice in the second schedule. A copy of the notice was sent by the employers to the Department of the Minister of Labour, but was neither objected to nor commented upon by that Department.

On May 20, 1915, a further interview took place which ended amicably, leaving the employers with the impression that a basis for settlement by negotiation had been reached.

On May 22 the men applied to the Department of Labour for a Board. In this application for a Board appeared for the first time the proposed agreement by the men, the same not having been previously submitted to the employers.

I do not want to criticize the majority report clause by clause, but it is necessary to point out at least another of the inaccuracies in that report. The report states that "About the same time (viz. before May 12, 1915) the employees submitted to the employers an agreement for consideration," etc. As stated, this formal document was never actually submitted to the employers, but was included in the application submitted to the Minister of Labour when asking for the establishment of this Board.

The majority report contains the words: "The notice of the 12th of May effected very marked and considerable changes in the terms of the award in the way they had been read and interpreted before." In my opinion that statement is not justified by the facts, which are as follows:

The effect of this notice on the former conditions was briefly:

To leave wages where they were:

To make a few minor changes in some of the conditions:

To give compensation by payment for overtime as a substitute for holidays with pay in the case of station operators, patrolmen, metermen, repairmen and foremen, and—

At the request of the men, to provide an extra year for construction apprentices, and to pay for all reasonable time consumed by men in going to and coming from work on emergency calls.

From the above history of the negotiations there is only one conclusion to be drawn: that there was no necessity at this time for an application for a Board of Conciliation and Investigation.

The artificial and strained business conditions resultant from the war should alone have been enough to confine the settlement of any matters in dispute to negotiations between the parties and to discourage any application for a Board. An investigation of this sort not only interferes with the conduct of the business of the undertaking by taking the time of the management and others in the preparation of the case, but it entails an expense upon the country which is inexcusable.

The Commissioners showed that the wages and conditions on the Hydro were excellent and this was not disproved by the other side.

Publicly-owned Enterprises are Not Run for the Benefit of a Class.

It should be pointed out that the present dispute neither involved all the employees of the System nor did it include the engineering, office and sales staffs, but was confined simply to Local No. 353 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. While there can be no conceivable objection to the existence of a union in a publicly-owned enterprise, there is no reason why the union should discriminate against that enterprise. The continual and annual demanding of a Board begins to look like the exploitation of a municipal undertaking where the conditions do not require such action. Privileges soon become rights; compromises soon become precedents.

A municipally-owned undertaking under public ownership is run for the benefit of the many and not for the few, and providing the employees are treated fairly and justly and withal generously, it becomes a matter of sentiment and not justice when the fact that the undertaking has a profit or is able to reduce its rates is urged as a reason for an unwarranted increase in the rates of wages paid its employees. The adoption of any such principle by a Board in connection with one branch of the gigantic Hydro Electric scheme of this province might have disastrous effects upon public ownership which may sooner or later enter into the field of other public utilties. One of the criticisms raised continuously by the opponents of Sir Adam Beck and his associates in public ownership is that municipal undertakings cannot be run on sound business principles, but that they are prone to be exploited for the benefit of some section of the community, political or otherwise.

It was apparent throughout the investigation and also from the evidence that the commissioners and the management were always willing to meet the men fairly and frankly whenever the occasion should require, and that they had zealously with more than ordinary solicitude regarded the safety of the men in all the departments of the undertaking. A very comprehensive Book of Rules of 57 pages had been prepared for the men's use—22 pages of which covered the treatment of accidents.

I have already set out my general objections to the 1914 award being part of my recommendation and my more specific objections thereto will appear from a comparison between the clauses of that award and the recommendations which follow.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

(1) *Wages.*

The wages at present in force as set out in the wage schedule hereto shall continue until the declaration of peace in the war at present being waged between Great Britain and her allies and the Austro-Germans. From the date of such declaration of peace and for one year thereafter a 5 per cent general increase shall be given.

(2) *Holidays With Pay.*

The men at present enjoying the statutory holidays as follows:

New Year's Day,
Good Friday,
24th of May,
1st of July,
Civic Holiday,
Labour Day,
Thanksgiving Day,
Christmas Day,

and every alternate Saturday afternoon, shall retain these privileges.

These grades are as follows:

Linemen,
Groundsmen,
Cablemen and jointers,
Cablemen's helpers,
Wiremen,
Repairmen,
Metermen,
Mechanics.

(3) *Vacation.*

Two weeks' vacation with pay to be allowed annually to the following grades:

Operators,
Foremen,
Troublemen.

One week's vacation with pay to be allowed annually to the patrolmen.

Metermen are given a compensating increase as from the date of the adoption of this report if the same is adopted, and also overtime rates in view of the special surrounding circumstances of their case. I have already included this increase in the wage schedule recommended.

(4) *Sick Benefits.*

A co-operative scheme of sick benefit is suggested for the consideration of the commissioners which, if adopted, be made applicable to the whole of the employees, such scheme to be worked out on the lines of contributions by the commissioners and the men.

(5) *Period of Award.*

This award shall in any event continue in force for the duration of the present war and also for one year after the declaration of peace. The same shall continue thereafter annually from year to year unless terminated by 30 days' notice in writing by either party to the other, such notice may only be given as to terminate this award on the first or other anniversary of the declaration of peace.

(6) *Working Hours.*

Nine hours shall constitute a day's work for ordinary construction men and mechanics, commencing 7 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. In the case of wiremen eight hours shall constitute a day's work, commencing 8 a.m. to 12

noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. In the case of metermen nine hours shall constitute a day's work commencing 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. Men working "on shifts" shall work eight hours per day in rotation.

(7) *Overtime and Relief Work.*

Overtime rates where payable will be as follows:

For regular men not on shift duty the first five hours between 5 p.m. (or 6 p.m. for metermen) and 10 p.m. shall be computed at time and one half of the standard time and thereafter at the rate of double time of the standard time and shall continue (except for intermission for meals) until the employee is relieved from duty, and if commencing at 5 a.m. or later and before 7 a.m. double time shall be paid up to 7 a.m. All time worked on Sundays, holidays or alternate Saturday afternoons, where such are entitled to be paid for, to be calculated at the rate of double time and the total amount paid shall be double time. In the case of operators working overtime, these men shall be paid at the rate of time and one half for the first five hours of overtime worked and double time afterwards.

If a man is temporarily transferred from one department to another he shall receive the rate and work under the conditions both as regards overtime and otherwise as are applicable to the job to which he is transferred; provided always that there shall be no reduction in the ordinary pay-roll rate applicable to the work on which he is normally engaged; provided further that if a man should be called upon after working for one department to immediately follow on with work for another department he shall then receive the wage to which he would otherwise have been entitled provided the work had been done without any change of department or job.

Men called from their homes in order to repair breakdowns shall in the event of a prompt response to the calls be paid for a reasonable length of time sufficient to enable them to go to and return from the job, the wage for this time to be at the rate applicable to the work in question.

(8) *Protection of Men While at Work.*

At all times reasonable precaution so far as possible shall be taken to protect employees while working on live lines. When working on wires carrying over 650 volts special precautions shall be exercised, and wherever the nature of the work or the safety of the employee so requires, two or more qualified workmen shall be engaged on the same together with any other necessary assistance that may be required.

(9) *Assistance on Live Work.*

Where assistance is required on live work a qualified workman or apprentice and not a labourer shall be assigned to the work, but this shall not be taken to mean that a labourer is not to be employed for the ordinary purposes for which such men are usually needed.

(10) *Grievance Committee.*

At all times by appointment the general manager will receive a grievance committee from any department. It is also understood that the business agent of the local or a general officer of the organization may be a member of the men's committee if desired by a majority of the men.

(11) *Suspension of Employees.*

Any employee who may be suspended for any cause whatever, and who after investigation is found not guilty of offence, shall be reinstated in his former

position and paid full wages for all lost time from the date of the discharge or suspension to date of reinstatement.

(12) *Temporary Foremen, etc.*

In the case of men acting as temporary foremen or temporarily taking a higher position where such men are required to act for only a few days no change shall be made in their rate of pay but where they are required to act for an entire week or longer they shall receive for such time as they are acting the foremen's or sub-foremen's rate of pay.

(13) *Qualifications for Promotion.*

Seniority, other qualifications being equal, shall be the ground for promotion in the service.

(14) *Discrimination Between Employees.*

There shall be no discrimination between union or non-union employees.

(15) *First Aid Instruction.*

A course of First Aid instruction will be provided under the direction of a competent instructor who will give instruction in First Aid and in the use of the pulmotor. These classes will be scheduled at regular intervals after working hours throughout the year and so arranged that all employees will have an opportunity of receiving thorough instruction. Employees will be required to attend these lectures and will receive one hour's standard pay for each lecture attended in accordance with the schedule upon which their name will appear. Any employee not so attending when scheduled unless given written permission to absent himself shall be docked for one hour. Employees will have the privilege of attending other lectures up to the capacity of the room in which the lecture is held, but will not be entitled to any compensation while attending same.

(16) *First Aid Kits.*

All gangs and departments will be provided with First Aid kits.

(17) *Covering for Wagons, Automobiles, etc.*

A suitable covering for wagons and automobiles will be furnished for protection in rough weather for all truck drivers, chauffeurs, troublemen, patrolmen and repairmen.

(18) *Definition of "Journeyman."*

A "journeyman" shall mean an employee who has had three years' experience in any one or all branches of the electrical trade. In the case of station and garage mechanics the term shall be four years. In all cases, however, length of service must be coupled with efficiency in order to ensure recognition as a "journeyman," or in order to qualify for promotion.

(19) *Definition of "Apprentice."*

An apprentice shall mean an employee engaged in learning the trade of lineman, trolleyman, wiremen, meterman, or operator, and who has had less than three years' experience at such trade. In the case of station or garage mechanics the term of apprenticeship shall be four years.

In connection with apprentices it shall be understood that the System is under no obligation whatsoever to provide continuous employment. Where bona fide breaks occur in the apprenticeship service such time shall be added in computing the years of employment. It must, of course, be perfectly clear in the case of apprentices that length of service of necessity does not carry with it increased wages, but only where this length of service is coupled with efficiency. The management shall be the sole judge as to the suitability or otherwise of any employee for promotion. It shall at all times be optional with the commissioners whether they will employ apprentices or helpers, but where apprentices are employed the rates of wages as set out in the schedule shall apply.

(20) *Periods of Abnormal Conditions Due to Slackness, etc.*

During periods when the conditions on the System, due to slackness of work or other abnormal circumstances, are such as to render it commercially impracticable to keep the regular complement of men or number of gangs going on full time, notwithstanding anything contained herein, the System shall be at liberty to change any wages expressed at a weekly rate to an equivalent hourly rate and pay only for the hours worked accordingly. It being understood that whereas a man working on a weekly wage obtains holidays and other benefits in consideration of overtime work, without extra pay, etc., when transferred to an hourly basis he shall then be entitled to overtime rates but forego the other privileges to which he was entitled when on the weekly basis. Provided further that there shall be no change from hourly to weekly rates or the converse for periods of less than one working week. Also provided that if an employee shall work a part of a year at a weekly rate and the remainder at an hourly rate, he shall be entitled to allowance in respect of holidays equivalent to the proportion of the year during which he worked on the weekly basis.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) F. Erichsen Brown.

Toronto, August 19, 1915.

WAGE SCHEDULE

Foremen	Rate per week.	$24.25
Sub-foremen	" "	21.92
Trouble foremen	" "	25.40
Troublemen	" "	23.50
Linemen	Rate per hour	40c.
Groundsmen	" "	27½c
Jointers and cablemen	" "	43c.
Jointers' helpers	" "	28c.
Wiremen	" "	41c.
Mechanics	" "	43c.
Meter installers	" "	33c.
Street lighting repairmen	" "	35½c
Patrolmen	Rate per week	19.15
Operators (ordinary stations)—		
1st year	Rate per week	$17.30
2nd year	" "	19.05
3rd year	" "	20.77
Assistant operators—		
1st year	Rate per week	$15.70
2nd year	" "	17.30
1st operators at stations "D" and "W"—		
1st year	Rate per week	$19.04
2nd year	" "	20.75
3rd year	" "	21.92

Apprentices—	Rates per hour. 1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.
Linemen	30c.	31c.	36c.	....
Mechanics	27c.	32c.	35c.	38c.
Wiremen	20c.	25c.	30c.	....
Metermen	20c.	25c.	30c.	....

(Signed) F. E. B.

Second Schedule.

May 12, 1915.

To the Employees,
Toronto Hydro Electric System.

Notice of cancellation of the arbitration award having been given to the Toronto Electric Commissioners on behalf of the employees of the System, and also they having considered the representations recently made to their general manager by a deputation of the men, they have decided to put the following into force and are making arrangements accordingly:

Although the conditions at present make it very difficult to maintain the scale of wages which have obtained in the past, apart altogether from the fact that purely commercial considerations would undoubtedly justify a reduction at the present time, the commissioners are anxious that the wages and conditions on the System shall be so good as to attract the best and most efficient men.

With the foregoing object in view the existing scale of wages will be continued for the present with the exception that the following modification applicable to the apprenticeship period for the mechanics in the station construction department as suggested by the men shall be put into effect. The wages will then become as follows:

1st year	27 cents per hour.
2nd year	32 " "
3rd year	35 " "
4th year	38 " "
5th year	43 " "

In order to clear away any ambiguity that exists in connection with the award of the arbitrators, dated June 20, 1914, and to bring the same into harmony with the conditions as they exist on the system to-day the following are to apply:

Men Going to and Coming from Breakdown Jobs.

Men called from their homes in order to repair breakdowns shall in the event of prompt response to the calls be paid for a reasonable length of time, sufficient to enable them to come to and return from the job. The wage for this time to be at the rate applicable to the work in question.

Relief Work.

If a man is temporarily transferred from one department to another he shall receive the rate, and work under the conditions, both as regards overtime and otherwise, as are applicable to the job to which he is transferred; provided always that there shall be no reduction in the ordinary hourly rate applicable to the work on which he is normally engaged.

Provided further that if a man shall be called upon after working for one department to immediately follow on with work for another department he shall then receive the wage to which he would otherwise have been entitled, provided the work had been done without any change of department or job.

Sick Pay.

The rule of the System is that those men who work overtime without pay and whose duties involve overtime from time to time, or men who regularly work

seven days a week, are entitled to such sick benefits as are in operation on the System. It must be perfectly clear, however, that in those cases where men are rarely, if ever, called upon to work overtime they shall not be entitled to sick benefit.

Holidays.

The same rule to apply to this case as that applicable to sick pay.

Raise in Salary in Connection With Length of Service.

In the case of employees with less than one year's service, intermittent periods of employment will not be considered when calculating the length of service unless such periods are separated by breaks of less than a week's duration, and provided also that such break or breaks in the period are due to a reason that in the opinion of the management is bona fide. If breaks occur after the completion of the first year of service and are similarly bona fide and are of less than three months' duration they shall not be considered as a cause for recommending the period of employment for the purpose of calculating the wages to be paid. In every case, however, the actual duration of the time lost from any cause shall in all cases be deducted from the period of employment.

It must, *of course*, be perfectly clear that length of service, of necessity does not carry with it increased wages, but only where this length of service is coupled with efficiency.

Men Paid Monthly Wages.

An effort has apparently been made to read into the arbitration award the meaning that because a wage is expressed as "so much a month." this automatically entitles the recipient to the benefits of "continuous" employment. Such, however, is not the case. The wages expressed as above will be calculated on the basis of the normal average hours of work and the rate will be paid for hours worked only.

As regards the line foremen, where there is rainy weather *during continuous work*, no deduction shall be made for rainy days, provided the foreman reports at the office and gives general assistance to the office staff in connection with his work.

Overtime Rates.

Overtime rates where payable will be as follows:

For the first five hours overtime worked between 5 p.m. and 10 p.m. at time and one-half.

Additional overtime or overtime starting at 10 p.m. or later, and before 5 a.m. at double time, and shall continue until the employee is relieved from duty. All time worked on Sundays, holidays or alternate Saturday afternoons (where such are entitled to be paid for) to be calculated at the rate of double time. That is to say men at present on wages rated at "so much per month" will be paid for overtime at the above rates and consequently not receive sick pay or holiday pay unless regularly working seven days a week or working overtime from time to time without pay as defined under the headings of sick pay and holiday pay on page ... This applies to such men as meter installers, meter testers, patrolmen, repairmen, etc., etc., and others who normally work during regular weekly hours terminating at 5 p.m.

The foregoing hours are not applicable to station operators, or other men who work in shifts. In the case of these men overtime shall be at the rate of time and one-half for the first five hours and double time afterwards.

(Sgd.) F. E. B.

VII.—APPLICATION FROM EMPLOYEES OF THE OTTAWA CAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, MEMBERS OF LODGE NO. 412, INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

Application received—May 28, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—Ottawa Car Manufacturing Company, Limited. (2) Employees—members of Local No. 412, International Association of Machinists.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Manufacture of munitions of war.

Nature of dispute—Wages and conditions of employment.

Number of employees affected—100.

Date of constitution of Board—May 29, 1915.

Membership of Board—Mr. Hamnett P. Hill, Ottawa, Ont., chairman; Mr. Geo. F. Henderson, K.C., Ottawa, for employer; Mr. Jas. Simpson, Toronto, for employees. Chairman appointed on joint recommendation of other Board members.

Report received—June 17, 1915.

Result of inquiry—The Board's report was signed by the three members, with Mr. Simpson dissenting on one point. The report was accompanied by a signed agreement between the parties, providing for certain wage increases, the same to continue in force until June 1, 1916.

Remarks—The manufacture of munitions of war was, later in the fiscal year (March, 1916) brought by Order-in-Council within the jurisdiction of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907. In the case of the present dispute, however, procedure under the statute was made possible by agreement to that effect between the disputants.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

To the Honourable,

The Minister of Labour,

Ottawa, Ont.

In the matter of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, and of a dispute between the Ottawa Car Manufacturing Company, Limited (employer) and certain employees, members of Lodge No. 412, International Association of Machinists (employees).

The Board of Conciliation and Investigation appointed herein under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, and composed of James Simpson, of the City of Toronto, recommended by the employees; George Frederick Henderson, of the City of Ottawa, recommended by the employer, and Hamnett Pinhey Hill, of the same place, appointed on the joint recommendation of the other members

of the Board by the Minister of Labour as chairman of the Board, have the honour to report as follows:

The Board met on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1915, and having subscribed and taken the oaths of office, it immediately procured a conference between representatives of the men and of the company looking to a settlement of the matters in dispute.

The Board met further on the first day of June and continued negotiations commenced on the previous day without then reaching any definite result. Mr. Henderson being obliged to leave Ottawa on the evening of that day for an absence of several days, he requested Messrs. Hill and Simpson to continue the negotiations in the meantime, and they held further meetings and continued the negotiations during the course of the two following days.

With the consent of his fellow members of the Board, Mr. Hill entered into correspondence with a large number of concerns employing machinists, and in that way accumulated a substantial amount of information for the benefit of the Board.

Messrs. Hill and Simpson again met in Ottawa on the twelfth day of June and resumed the negotiations already referred to. On the fourteenth day of June the full Board again met and the negotiations were continued during the course of that day and the fifteenth and sixteenth of June.

The Board regrets to have to report that it has not been able to continue the negotiations to a successful result, it having been found impossible to work out an agreement between the employing company and its employees. It is also a matter of regret that the members of the Board are not unanimous in their conclusion.

The application of the men was to have an amendment to their previous agreement, providing for a minimum wage of 35 cents per hour. After hearing the evidence furnished by and on behalf of the parties, as well as considering the information collected by the chairman of the Board, Mr. Simpson was and is of the opinion that the men were justified in asking for this amendment. Messrs. Hill and Henderson were and are, however, of a contrary opinion, and in the result the Board can only report that in the opinion of the majority an amendment such as asked for by the men cannot be recommended.

It is perhaps proper to report that during the course of the negotiations the members of the Board, while adhering to the opinions set out in the last preceding paragraph hereof, expressed their desire that in view of the fact that the company is engaged in the manufacture of gun carriages and ammunition wagons which are urgently needed, the parties should agree upon a minimum wage of 33 cents, to remain in effect only during the continuance of the present war, but for not more than one year from this date. This expression of desire was submitted to the parties, and the company has expressed its willingness to enter into this agreement, but the men still have the suggestion under consideration. The Board ventures to express the hope that the company will leave the matter open for a few days further, and that the men may see their way clear to enter into the suggested agreement.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) HAMNETT P. HILL.
(Sgd.) JAMES SIMPSON.
(Sgd.) GEO. F. HENDERSON.

OTTAWA, 16th June, 1915.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 36a

TERMS OF AGREEMENT.

This agreement made in triplicate this seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1915, between the Ottawa Car Manufacturing Company, Limited, hereinafter called "The Company," of the first part, and the machinists employed by the said company, hereinafter called "The Machinists," of the second part.

Witnesseth that the parties hereto have agreed in the manner following, that is to say:

That the agreement made between the parties hereto, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of May, A.D. 1914, shall continue in force and effect during the continuance of the present war, but for not more than one year from the first day of June, A.D. 1915, with the following amendment, namely: that the company shall pay a minimum wage to machinists of 33 cents, during the continuance of this agreement. In all other respects the terms and conditions of the agreement dated the twenty-eighth day of May, A.D. 1914, are to remain in full force and effect.

As witness the signatures of the parties hereto by their properly appointed representatives.

Witness:
(Sgd.) J. A. McClelland.

(Sgd.) Edw. R. Patterson,
(Sgd.) John R. Nason,
For the Machinists.

Ottawa Car Manufacturing Company, Limited,
(Sgd.) W. K. Jeffrey,
General Manager.

VIII.—APPLICATION FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—BOARD REPORT ACCOMPANIED BY MINORITY REPORT.—SETTLEMENT EFFECTED THROUGH NEGOTIATION.

Application received—June 29, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited. (2) Employees—street railway workers, members of Local Divisions No. 101 Vancouver, No. 109 Victoria, and No. 134 New Westminster, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

Applicant—Employer.

Nature of industry concerned—Street railway workers.

Nature of dispute—Proposed reductions of wages and changes in working conditions.

Number of employees affected—Directly, 1,058; indirectly, 156.

Date of constitution of Board—July 8, 1915.

Membership of Board—The Honourable Mr. Justice W. A. Macdonald, Vancouver, B.C., chairman; Mr. A. G. McCandless, Vancouver, for employer; Mr. Jas. H. McVety, Vancouver, for employees. Chairman appointed by the Minister in the absence of a joint recommendation from other Board members.

Reports received—September 7, 1915.

Result of inquiry—The Board's report was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. McVety. The findings were accepted by the company, but not by the employees. Direct negotiations, however, followed, as a result of which the Board's award became the basis of a working agreement effective until six months after the close of the war.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

In the matter of "Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907," and in the matter of differences between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of Canada, represented by Local Division No. 101 of Vancouver, British Columbia, Local Division No. 109 of Victoria, British Columbia, and Local Division No. 134 of New Westminster, British Columbia, comprising employees of various departments of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited.

To the Honourable T. W. Crothers, K.C.,
Minister of Labour.
Ottawa, Canada.

The Board of Conciliation and Investigation, constituted in this matter, and consisting of the Honourable Mr. Justice W. A. Macdonald, chairman, appointed by the Minister of Labour; Mr. A. G. McCandless, the representative of the company, and Mr. J. H. McVety, the representative of the employees, begs to report as follows:

The company was represented before the Board by J. G. Murrin and William Saville, and the employees were represented by F. A. Hoover and William Yates.

In 1913 a Board of Conciliation dealt with differences between the company and its employees as to wages and working conditions. While the report of such Board was not unanimous upon the question of wages, it resulted in an agreement, covering all points in dispute, being entered into between the parties for a period of two years, and thereafter from year to year. It was provided that either of the parties desiring to change the agreement should notify the other party in writing of the desired changes, giving 30 days' notice. The company, on May 27, 1915, availed itself of this provision and gave notice to the employees of its desire to change the agreement by cancelling it altogether. The company at the same time expressed its willingness to enter into a new agreement, subject to a reduction in the wage schedule and certain changes in the working conditions. Negotiations for settlement took place, but without result, and eventually the company applied for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation.

As soon as the Board entered upon its duties, the members felt that, in addition to furthering the intent of the legislation under which they were acting, at this period in the history of the country, an extra effort should be made to secure an amicable settlement. It immediately became apparent that the great bone of contention between the parties was the question of wages. Every effort was made to settle this matter, in the hope that if it could be adjusted, then there would be little difficulty in making necessary changes in the working conditions, acceptable to both parties.

The company sought a reduction of 15 per cent in the wages, while the employees submitted that there should not be any reduction. They were thus very far apart, and it was found impossible to bring them together, or to reach any solution of the matter by way of compromise. Each side was determined to adhere to its position, so it was decided to proceed with the enquiry. We should add that subsequent efforts along the line of settlement were made, but they also proved fruitless.

Before proceeding with the evidence it was shown that the conductors, motormen and trainmen on the Lulu Island Branch of the railway, and the Fraser River Valley Line had withdrawn from the Street Railway Employees' Association and joined another association, so it was fully understood that their rights were not considered nor dealt with upon the enquiry.

Contentions of Company in Support of Reduction in Wages.

The company shortly contended that it was entitled to the proposed reduction in wages on the following grounds:

1. That a general depression in business exists in the districts in which the company is operating; that this condition has led to almost universal reduction of wages in such locality;
2. That the financial position of the company and continued falling off in business showed an inability to longer continue the current rate of wages;
3. That if the rate of wages is to be affected by the cost of living, then that such cost has decreased since wages were fixed in 1913;
4. That the wages paid by the company were in excess of wages generally paid by other street railway companies;

5. That the wages paid to the employees had, by virtue of the sliding scale, risen 8 per cent since 1913, and thus increased the outlay in the face of decreased business.

The company also generally, in support of its position, submitted that the wages paid should depend upon the demand and supply of labour.

Employees' Defence.

The employees outlined their defence opposing the reduction, broadly on the ground that the wages now paid were already too low, and would not be designated as a "living" wage. They submitted that the wages should have been higher in previous years when the districts affected were enjoying an era of prosperity in which the company received its full share, and also that the cost of living had increased since 1913, which would render it unfair to now make a reduction in wages.

The evidence adduced was lengthy, and was supported by carefully prepared and exhaustive statements. At the close of the evidence, after due consideration, the Board found it impossible to come to a unanimous decision as to the wage question. A majority of the Board were, however, satisfied that a reduction in the rate of wages was warranted and should in justice and fairness be recommended. They submit the following reasons for arriving at such conclusion:

It is almost needless to say that it was our duty in recommending a wage scale not to be swayed by sympathy, but to consider the matter, bearing in mind that we were dealing with a question involving business interests. At the same time, we should not overlook the fact that the onus rested upon the company of satisfying us by proper evidence that there were good reasons to support a reduction.

It was argued on behalf of the employees that the company was operating under franchises conferred by the people, and in the fixing of the rate of wages it should be dealt with on a different principle from that which would be adopted with respect to a company carrying on its business without such franchises. This argument appears to us as quite untenable. While it is true that the company has limited franchises to use, to a certain extent, public property in the districts affected, still such privileges have not attached to them the condition that the company should pay its employees on a different basis from the rate that would prevail with respect to other companies carrying on business without similar franchises; in other words, the undertaking in which millions has been invested, was not subject to the condition that the determination of the rate of wages to be paid should be beyond the control of the company and be fixed by a third party. We were convinced that our conclusion on this point was correct, and that this company should be dealt with on the same basis as any other company coming within the purview of the legislation creating the Board. At the same time, we felt that our recommendation should be what might be termed "conciliatory." We should endeavour, if possible, not to favour any such radical change as would lower materially the present standard of living of the parties affected, beyond the curtailment prevalent generally in the community.

Speaking generally, wages are dependent upon the universal law of supply and demand, but this definition is elliptical. It has only a limited application to the employees of this company. It may be true that there is an over-supply of labour outside the association that might be utilized for the operations of

the company. The company is, however, apparently willing on a fair basis to curtail the limits of the source from which it will obtain its employees. It proposes to agree for such supply not with workmen generally, but with a particular union or association as representing the employees necessary for its purposes. Under these circumstances, the question of supply and demand to a great extent loses its force in determining the rate of wages. We were well aware, also, that there is no fixed standard for determining wages. The best directed efforts in this direction would not produce an accurate result. All that can be done is with proper information and conscientous application to approach as near as possible to a reasonable conclusion.

As to the grounds taken by the company in support of its contention for a reduction:

Dealing first with the question as to whether there is a depression in the locality affected. There is no doubt that such depression has existed, and we fear may continue for some considerable time. The labour market has become congested and resulted in the reduction of wages generally. Aside from our own knowledge in this respect we were afforded evidence that wages in mercantile and industrial establishments had been reduced from 10 to 25 per cent. In some instances employers anxious to retain the services of their employees have outlined the condition of affairs and a reduction has been readily accepted under the circumstances. We do not think it necessary to give details as to such reductions, but refer, as an important example, to the action of the City Council of Vancouver, in recently lowering the standard rate of wage 25 per cent, viz., from $3.00 to $2.25. Another instance of the recognition of the lowering of wages occurred in the wage scale attached to the new drill hall at Vancouver. These wages are based upon the current rate of wages in the locality in which the work is being performed. It appears that the previously stipulated carpenters' wages had been reduced from $4.25 to $3.60; painters from $4.50 to $3.60; plumbers from $5.00 to $4.50; bricklayers' labourers from $3.50 to $3.00; labourers from $3.00 to $2.40. It was urged that temporary changes of this kind would not have been recognized, and would only have taken place if a settled condition existed in the city, involving such reduction of wages.

Present Cost of Living.

As to the present cost of living, as compared with 1913:

A large amount of oral and documentary evidence was adduced. In determining this question we cannot overlook the personal equation that is bound to occur. In order to obtain fairly accurate information from time to time as to the increase or decrease of the cost of living in Canada, the *Labour Gazette* has, for years, by means of correspondents throughout Canada, obtained information upon a uniform basis from which statistics are prepared and issued to the public. In our opinion they form as reliable a guide as can be obtained. It appears from statement based on this source of information, that with respect to a typical family of five, the cost of living in Vancouver, including all foods, fuel, light and rent, per week, in the month of March, 1913, was $16.28¼, and that it fell to $13.22¼ in March, 1915. It also appears that this latter cost was lower than in the cities of Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg and Toronto. We suggested that there should be a more extensive comparison, as the month indicated might not be a fair test. A statement was prepared based upon the retail prices tabulated in the *Labour Gazette* for the months of January, March and May of 1913, as compared with similar months of 1915. It covered such prices in the cities of Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, and thus mini-

mized the risk of error that might attach to accepting the indicated prices for one city alone. This statement showed that for the typical family referred to, during the months mentioned, the cost per week in 1913 for Vancouver was $16.48¾ as compared with $13.36¾ in 1915; in Victoria it was $17.87¼ in 1913 as compared with $14.31¾ in 1915; while in New Westminster it was $16.89¾ in 1913 as compared with $14.56¼ in 1915, thus showing decreases in each of these cities. The statement also contained the compounded averages, according to the number of the company's employees in the respective cities, and this showed a decrease in cost between these two periods of 18.92 per cent for Vancouver, 19.89 per cent for Victoria and 13.80 per cent for New Westminster, or making a compounded average decrease for all the cities of 18.17 per cent. We think the mode thus adopted by the company to show a decrease during the period mentioned is as accurate as possible in a matter of this kind. We then sought particular evidence outside the *Labour Gazette,* as to the increase or otherwise of the cost of food stuffs. Retail grocers supplied from their books valuable information and also gave general evidence on the point. We became satisfied that as between 1913, when the wage scale was last fixed, and the present time, the cost of living had on the whole slightly decreased in the community affected by the enquiry, and this decrease is fairly reflected in the above short excerpts from the statements filed. This result has been brought about by the fact that while the cost of food stuffs has risen to some extent, this has been offset by a considerable reduction in rent and an appreciable decrease in the cost of fuel. As to clothing, the cost of cotton goods has fallen, and the present retail cost of woollen goods is less than it was two years ago. This may be due to depression and because the community has not yet felt the effect of the increased wholesale cost of articles manufactured from wool, due to the war. In this connection, the opinion of merchants was that in the near future the cost to the consumer of all woollen goods was bound to increase.

Wages Paid by Other Street Railway Companies.

The company contended that its employees were receiving a higher rate of wages than was paid by any other company carrying on a like business under similar conditions. It sought to support its contention by a mass of evidence dealing with all the trades affected by the enquiry, and showing the rate of wages paid in a large number of cities on the continent. It was stated that, with reference to motormen and conductors, amongst over one thousand street railway companies, only a small number could be found paying a higher rate of wages, and that these exceptions could, in most cases, be accounted for by peculiar local conditions. We found that this statement was substantially proved. At the same time, the conditions prevailing in one city are not likely to be the same in another, especially when you compare our local conditions with those pertaining at distant points. It was also contended that the wages thus paid should not form any criterion as being fair and proper wages, but might be accepted as proof that they were too low in those cities. We think, however, that it can be presumed these wages are generally fair and based on the usual rules governing the rates paid. In Canada, it appears that in the cities of the Prairie Provinces, except Winnipeg, Moose Jaw and Brandon, the street railways are almost entirely operated under municipal management. They do not, therefore, form a fair test as to the rate of wages to be paid by the company. Should a deficit occur upon the lines operated in Calgary, Edmonton, Regina or Saskatoon, it would be borne by the municipality. Recently a reduction of wages has taken place in these cities with a view of decreasing the expenditure. In the City of

Winnipeg the maximum rate paid to motormen and conductors is 34 cents per hour. There the cost of living is higher, the climatic conditions unfavourable, and the concessions to the employees far less than those received by the employees of the company. There are only a limited number of agreements between street railway companies and their employees in Canada. A statement filed showing the maximum rate paid in some of the cities gave the following information: Peterborough, 20 cents per hour; Hull, 23 cents; Hamilton, 25 cents; Montreal, 25 cents; Ottawa, 27 cents; Toronto, 27½ cents, as compared with the existing rate paid by the B. C. Electric Railway Company of 35 cents in the cities and 36½ cents per hour on the interurban lines. Without referring to the information affecting a large number of cities throughout the United States, we considered particularly the rates paid in the neighbouring coast cities. In most cases the length of service, in order to reach the maximum rate of pay, is greater than in this province. The rates supplied were as follows: Tacoma, 21 cents per hour; Stockton, 27½ cents; Everett, 28 cents; Los Angeles, 30 cents; San Francisco, 33 cents; San Francisco (Municipal), 37½ cents; and Oakland, 40 cents per hour. We were not afforded evidence showing the different agreements with their employees under which the railways in these cities were operated, nor whether the employees had the benefit of privileges and concessions as liberal as those granted by the B. C. Electric Railway Company. The nearest city to which we might look for comparison was Seattle. There, however, the 32 cents maximum rate is only reached after 6 years' service. It was contended that the cost of living in Seattle was less than in Vancouver, and that this should militate against adopting the Seattle rate for the cities affected in our province. Considerable evidence was given upon this point by both sides. It was contradictory, and different prices had apparently been quoted by the same store for the same kind of goods. The error probably arose from their carrying different grades of the same commodity, and the quotations not being applied to the same grade in each instance. Rents appeared higher in Seattle than in Vancouver. From the evidence we were satisfied that on the whole there was no appreciable difference in the cost of living between the two cities. The climatic and general conditions of operation would be practically the same for the employees, but those working for the company in British Columbia have not only the benefit of an agreement guaranteeing permanent employment with reasonable working conditions, but also receive valuable concessions, in the form of half rates for electric lighting, reduced charges for gas, free installation of meters, free transportation for themselves at all times, and also for their families to a limited extent.

Rates of Wages Increased by Eight Per Cent Since 1913.

The company then sought to support its position by claiming that the rate of wages paid its employees, especially motormen and conductors, had risen eight per cent since 1913. This was not controverted, and was due to the sliding scale by which length of service entitled an employee to a higher rate of wages. During the time the agreement was in force the company, as in duty bound, adhered to this provision, but it is now invoked as an argument to support the lower rate sought to be established. We do not think it should be so considered. We believe in the principle of advance in wages through length of service. The point might be worthy of consideration to this extent,—these employees were presumably satisfied to work for the company in 1913 at the then rate of wages and cost of living, and it would not now be unjust under the changed conditions to have them revert to the rate of wages then being paid. In other words, if the rate of wages to motormen and conductors be decreased by eight per cent,

they would, in these times of depression, receive the same wages as in the period of prosperity.

Company's Financial Position.

The company presented statements in detail showing its financial position and inability to pay the present rate of wages. The extent of its business is judged from the fact that it operates 334.02 miles of track, as compared with 119.07 in Toronto and 212 miles in Montreal, though it serves a population less in extent than either of these cities. The company in addition to operating a street railway, also, through its franchises, held in its own right or possessed by subsidiary companies, supplies electric light and gas throughout the cities of Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, and adjoining districts, and also furnishes power in the same territory. In exhibiting its financial position it did not separate its street railway operations from those of a profitable nature, such as electric lighting and the supply of gas. Even on the entire business of the company there would appear to be only a small surplus of gross earnings over operating expenses.

For example, the total gross earnings of the company for the month of June, 1915, were $498,093.00, and working expenses and maintenance, $494,315.00, leaving a surplus of $3,778.00.

A statement was also submitted exhibiting a falling off in the net profit of 1915 as compared with 1914. An extract shows that while such profit for May, 1914, was $162,674.00, it had fallen to $23,745 in May of 1915, and other months showed a corresponding decrease. It was shown that the whole capital investment in all undertakings of the company, on June 30, 1914, amounted to $45,935,669, and that the net profit for the year was $2,156,585, giving a net profit of 4.69 per cent on the capital invested, while with the same amount invested the net profit up to June 30, 1915, was $1,273,603, representing 2.67 per cent profit.

Dealing separately with the gross revenue received from the street railway, it showed a great falling off between 1912 and the present year.

The total receipts for the entire system for the year 1912 were	$4,008,644
For Vancouver City alone	2,007,953
For the year 1913 for the entire system they were	4,158,025
For Vancouver City alone	2,021,681
For 1914 over the entire system	3,620,736
For Vancouver City alone	1,848,591
For the 6 months ending June 30, 1915, the receipts were for the entire system	1,173,924
For Vancouver City alone	549,513

Another comparative statement showed the proportion of the gross earnings absorbed by wages of motormen and conductors had increased from 1913 to 1915. For example, the earnings in the City of Vancouver in June, 1914, were $161,589 and the wages to motormen and conductors amounted to $48,402.00, being 29.95 per cent of the gross earnings, while in June, 1915, the gross earnings were $84,023.00 and the wages of motormen and conductors were $41,488, being 49.37 per cent of the gross earnings. As to the entire system for the same period, it did not show disproportion to the same extent, viz., in June, 1913, the gross earnings were $315,205, and the wages of motormen and conductors were $81,638, being 25.89 per cent; while in June, 1915, the gross earnings were $186,586 and the wages were $71,707, being 38.43 per cent of the gross earnings. In a statement showing the "operating expenses ratio" it appeared that it was 81.03 per cent in the City of Vancouver and 94.75 per cent on the entire system in January, 1914, while in May, 1915, it had risen to 140.94 per cent on Vancouver City and 135.21 per cent on the entire system; the latter figures representing

approximately a 40 per cent loss in the City of Vancouver and a 35 per cent loss on the entire system. Inquiry was made as to the cause of this falling off in business, and it was stated to be due to decreased population, depression and jitney competition. There is no doubt that the latter has contributed materially to the result, but that on some portions of the line not affected by this competition the same marked decrease in business existed.

We do not think it advisable to deal further with the financial aspect of the question, as in our opinion it should not be a governing or controlling factor in our recommendation as to the rate of wages. Whatever course a company might see fit to pursue of its own accord, we do not think it should be "recommended" to carry on its operations by paying its employees less than a fair wage, based on proper conditions. We, however, thought it well to outline the financial position to show that the company is not in a position to deal liberally with its employees. The presentation of the financial position of the company is also important as a strong argument in favour of our using extreme care in making our recommendations.

Recommendations.

The majority of the Board feel satisfied that for the reasons thus stated we are warranted in recommending the adoption by the parties interested, of the agreement enclosed herewith containing reductions as shown by the wage schedule. After due consideration we trust that it will be deemed satisfactory to both sides. In the working conditions, the seniority clause remains intact. This protection, when coupled with efficiency, creates permanency of employment, more especially to those who, by length of service, have secured to themselves an advantageous position under this privilege. It appeared to us of even greater benefit at this time, when so many men are waiting to fill any vacancies that might exist in the service of the company.

In fixing a rate of wages, we have not attempted to capitalize in dollars and cents the concessions above referred to, but have not overlooked their consideration. They have in the past, and doubtless will in the future weigh considerably with the employees, especially those having families dependent upon them. We have also, in making our recommendations, borne in mind the permanency of employment that will be guaranteed to the employees by the execution of an agreement covering a definite period.

In fixing the time during which we recommend the agreement to exist, we thought it well that it should expire within the same period of time as the current agreement.

Various changes in the working conditions of the existing agreement were advocated by both sides. The "seniority clause," already referred to, was vigorously attacked by the company, and it was strongly contended that its operation interfered with the proper carrying on of the work, especially in the shop and barn department. This point was fully considered before the last Board, and we see no reason to interfere with the decision then arrived at. The company then, as now, submitted that the practice infringed upon the principle of control that should be usually exercised, untrammeled, by the employer. What the company doubtless desired was good results from the workmen. For that purpose, in order to safeguard the company, a clause was inserted and still remains, providing that the company had the absolute right of dismissal in case of inefficiency. The other matters in the working conditions considered were not of vital importance. We suggest some changes, but in the main we deemed it advisable not to interfere to any extent with the arrangements that had already

been in force between the parties for a lengthy period, with little apparent friction. The Board unanimously recommends the adoption of the working conditions as changed.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 25th day of August, A.D. 1915.

(Sgd.) W. A. MACDONALD,
Chairman of Board.

(Sgd.) A. G. MCCANDLESS,
Representing the Company.

AGREEMENT RECOMMENDED.

Agreement entered into (in duplicate) this.....day of.....
One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifteen, between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, hereinafter called "The Company," and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, representing the employees of said company affected by this agreement, hereinafter called "The Association."

Witnesseth, that the following wage schedule and working conditions shall take effect and be binding upon the parties hereto and shall govern all employees of the company referred to therein except the conductors, motormen and trainmen employed on Districts 2 and 3 (Lulu Island Branch and Fraser River Valley Line).

Clause 1. This wage schedule and the working conditions submitted herewith shall be binding on the company and its employees for at least 22 months from the first day of September, 1915, and thereafter from year to year, unless changed by the parties hereto. Either of the parties desiring to change the same or open up the agreement or wage schedule shall notify the other party in writing of the desired changes at least 30 days before the expiry of same.

Clause 2. The following rates of wages shall be paid during the continuation of this schedule:

(a) On city and suburban lines, motormen and conductors shall receive:

First year	26	cents per hour.
Second year	27½	" " "
Third year	29	" " "
Fourth year	30½	" " "
After fourth year	32	" " "

(b) Motormen and conductors in work train service shall reeeive 1½ cents per hour in addition to the above rates.

(c) On interurban lines, being District 1, New Westminster (Central Park) Line, District 4, New Westminster (Burnaby Lake) Line, and also on Saanich Line:

First year	27½	cents per hour.
Second year	29	" " "
Third year	30½	" " "
Fourth year	32	" " "
After fourth year	33½	" " "

(d) Brakemen, trolleymen and baggagemen on those lines shall receive:

For the first six months	25	cents per hour.
For the second six months	26	" " "
For the second year	26½	" " "
For the third year	27½	" " "
For the fourth year and after	28½	" " "

(e) Shop and barn wages:

Car cleaners	25	cents per hour.
Motor car repairers, armature winders' helpers, blacksmiths' helpers, carpenters' helpers, machinists' helpers and sawyers—		
First year	26	" " "
Second year	27½	" " "
Third year	29	" " "
Fourth year	30½	" " "
After fourth year	32	" " "
Freight car repairers	28	" " "
Freight car repairers' helpers	25	" " "
Freight car inspectors	30	" " "
Painters	39	" " "
Freight car and rough painters	29½	" " "
Brush hands	26	" " "
Carpenters	39	" " "
Freight car carpenters	33	" " "
Machinists	42½	" " "
Babbiter	33½	" " "
Trolley retriever repairer	35	" " "
Blacksmiths	42½	" " "
Car wire men	38	" " "
Air brake fitters	38	" " "
Armature winders, first class	42	" " "
Armature winders, second class	40	" " "
Armature winders, third class	38	" " "

Leading hands, while so acting, to receive beyond regular pay, 3 cents extra, per hour.

APPRENTICES—		
First year	15	cents per hour.
Second year	18	" " "
Third year	22	" " "
Fourth year	27	" " "

(f) Freight shed department:

Checkers	28	cents per hour.
Truckers	26	" " "

(g) Maintenance-of-way men:

Track maintenance men—		
First nine months	24	cents per hour.
After nine months	25	" " "
Track greasers	25	" " "

Blacksmiths, same rate as shop blacksmiths.

(h) Meter men:

First year	28½	cents per hour.
Second year	30	" " "
Third year and after	31½	" " "

(i) Employees paid monthly:

House light troublemen	$87.50	per month.
Assistant house light troublemen	60.00	"
Baggageroom men (Vancouver)	78.00	"
Baggageroom men (New Westminster)	65.00	"
Teamsters	62.50	"
Interlocking tower men	60.00	"

WORKING CONDITIONS.

Recognition of Association.

1. The company recognizes the Employees' Union or Association and will not discriminate against any employee because of his connection with same. The company agrees that employees affected by this agreement should become members of the association in order that all questions and grievances may be dealt with by one head.

Interference by Association.

The association agrees that it will not in any way interfere with or limit the right of the company to discharge or discipline its employees for sufficient cause except for membership of the association.

Dismissal for Inefficiency.

3. The company shall have the absolute right to dismiss any employee for inefficiency provided an employee so dismissed shall have an appeal to the general manager, whose decision shall be final. On the hearing of such appeal the employee shall have the right, if he so desires, to have present one official of the association.

Names of Employees: Advising Association.

4. The company shall forward the names of all men entering their employ affected by this agreement to the secretaries of the divisions.

Grievances.

5. (a) Properly qualified officers of the association divisions shall be recognized by the company in discussing any grievance of any employee. Grievances will first be presented to the local manager or superintendent, and, if a satisfactory adjustment cannot be obtained, an appeal will be made to the general manager.

(b) Any employee suspended or dismissed for cause, and upon investigation not being proved guilty, shall be reinstated and paid for all time lost through such suspension or dismissal. Investigation of a charge in cases of suspension or dismissal shall be held as soon as possible thereafter. The suspended or dismissed employee shall be notified at least 24 hours in advance when and where to attend, and also be notified of the nature of the charge laid against him. He shall have the right to produce witnesses and evidence thereat, and also the privilege of having an officer of the association present, if he so desires. Final decision in all cases of suspension or dismissal shall be given as soon as possible after the hearing of the charge is closed.

(c) In the event of a decision given by the company under the foregoing section not being considered just and equitable by the association, the company agrees to refer same to a Board of Arbitration, which Board shall consist of one officer of the company and one officer of the association. These two shall select a third arbitrator or umpire, and in the event of disagreement, such umpire shall be appointed by a judge of the Supreme Court. The decision of the Board shall be final and binding on all parties. Each party shall bear the expenses of its own arbitrator, and the expenses of the umpire shall be borne equally by the parties hereto.

(d) If an employee has been suspended or dismissed for any violation of duty constituting in the opinion of the company an indictable offence, then the company shall immediately inform such an employee to that effect, designating such violation, without being required to furnish the evidence in support thereof. If the association is not satisfied with such suspension or dismissal, it shall within seven (7) days notify the company in writing to that effect, and, if within seven (7) days after receiving such notice the company does not criminally prosecute the employee for such alleged violation, then such suspension or dismissal shall be subject to arbitration and dealt with under the foregoing sub-section.

It is understood that the provisions of this sub-section are not in any way to impair, affect or delay criminal proceedings being taken at any time against any employee.

6. In the event of an employee affected by this agreement being suspended by the association from membership of the association for just cause affecting his character or the performance of his duties towards the company or his fellow employees, the association shall have the right to report the fact of such suspension and the cause thereof to the company for such action as the company deems proper to take thereon, the association to have the right to be represented at the hearing. General manager to decide.

Leave of Absence.

7. Should the business of the division so increase that it becomes necessary to have a business agent, and an employee is appointed, then the company shall recognize the employee so appointed as such business agent, and he shall retain his seniority in the company's service and have access to the company's premises at all reasonable times.

8. Officers of the association shall be granted leave of absence on association business in so far as the regular operation of the service will permit, and shall be given precedence over any other applications for leave on the same day.

9. Any employee elected to office in the association which requires his absence from the company's employ shall retain his seniority rights, and shall upon his retirement from such office return to the company's employ.

Rules and Regulations.

10. All employees shall be governed by the rules and regulations established from time to time by the company, and shall also strictly observe all special orders bulletined or verbally conveyed by the officers of the company.

Complaints to be in Writing.

11. All complaints brought before the company must be in writing and the papers shall be open to inspection.

Lost Property.

12. Employees who turn into office of the company lost articles found on the cars or on the company's property, shall attach to same a tag provided for the purpose. The tag shall bear a brief description of the article, with the time and place of finding.

Promotion.

13. In accordance with the past policy of the company promotion will, as far as possible, and having due regard to the needs of the service, be governed by seniority and proficiency, but in all matters of promotion and appointments the company reserves the right of absolute freedom in selection. When vacancies occur, notice of same will be given on the bulletin boards so that employees may make application for position.

Holidays.

14. Monthly men shall be given ten days' holidays each year after one year's service, and shall be paid for same. Public holidays not included in the ten days.

Payment of Wages.

15. Payment of wages shall be made semi-monthly on the 8th and 23rd of each month, or as near thereto as practicable, having regard to Sundays and holidays. Shortages and omissions caused by the fault of the office staff shall be paid by special cheque if requested by the employee. A clerk shall be employed in the New Westminster office to deal with adjustments of wages of employees in interurban lines, Westminster city lines, and Westminster car shops.

Concessions.

16. (a) Any employee covered by this agreement will be entitled, on becoming a consumer, to gas concessions as heretofore and to purchase electric light from the company for the use of himself and his family only at four cents per kilowatt hour as measured by meter, and subject to such regulations for the use of same as the company may issue from time to time.—the company to install meters free and charge no rent for same.

(b) Free transportation shall be granted to all employees at all times over all lines within the city in which they are employed or over the interurban district in which they are employed. Under special circumstances the company may grant, upon request, a pass to an employee covering transportation between the nearest interurban station to his home and the place where he is employed, should he be living in a district where city car accommodation will not adequately cover his needs.

(c) Each employee shall be granted one round trip pass per week for himself, wife and members of his family wholly dependent on him, over Districts One, Two and Four, good on any day of such week, and four round trip passes per year over District Three or Saanich Line, good on any day except Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, or day preceding a public holiday.

(d) Any employee residing on the interurban lines shall be entitled to purchase settlers' tickets not exceeding thirty per month at half rate for his wife and the members of his family wholly dependent on him, unless this provision is contrary to law.

(e) Motorman and conductors' badges will cover transportation at all times over all lines.

(f) Any employee making wrongful use of any of the concessions granted by this clause or transferring them to persons not authorized to receive them, shall be dismissed from the service.

Present Working Conditions.

17. Any working condition at present in force which is not specifically mentioned in this agreement and is not contrary to its intention shall continue in effect; provided that should any dispute arise as to the existence of any such working condition then the general manager shall decide the matter. If the decision is not satisfactory to the association then it shall have a right of appeal to a Board of Arbitration, to be constituted under and having all the powers outlined in Subsection (e) of Section 5 of this agreement.

PART TWO—CITY AND SUBURBAN LINES.

Motormen and Conductors—Overtime.

18. (a) When a man is compelled to work over schedule running time, time and a half will be allowed up to 12 midnight, and double time after 12 midnight until he is relieved from duty. (This to apply to men working day runs.)

(b) Men working night runs, after finishing their run, shall be allowed time and a half up to 2 a.m., and double time thereafter until relieved from duty.

(c) When an extra man is required to work over 9½ hours, he shall receive time and a half up to 12 hours, and double time thereafter until relieved from duty.

19. Men working owl runs shall be allowed time and a half after running time up to twelve (12) hours, and double time after twelve (12) hours until relieved from duty.

Nine Hour Day.

20. Nine hours to constitute a day's work and shall be observed as far as operating conditions permit. When operating conditions necessitate a longer schedule time than nine hours and thirty minutes on some runs, no overtime is to be allowed for such additional thirty minutes, but beyond 9 hours and 30 minutes overtime shall be paid.

Breaking in New Men.

21. The company shall pay extra to conductors and motormen for breaking in new men at the rate of 25 cents per day. Men breaking in new men shall have served at least one year in the service, and will be selected by the company in accordance with their efficiency.

Reporting Time.

22. Conductors and motormen booked out on runs before 8 o'clock in the morning, who are required to report for duty ten minutes before the time shown on the running sheet, will be paid for this additional ten minutes' time. If they are booked out for first run of the day after 8 o'clock and in like manner requested to report ten minutes beforehand they shall be paid for five minutes additional.

Box Time.

23. Conductors shall be paid box time according to schedule running time from place where box is received to relief point and from relief point to place where box is delivered up.

Uniforms.

24. Each regular conductor and motorman, if required by the company, shall wear uniform and cap while on duty, and the company shall provide such employee with one full uniform including cap each year. The cost of said uniform and cap to be in so far as contributions by the company are concerned based upon a fixed price that shall be agreed upon by the company and the association. The company's contribution shall be one-half of said fixed price.

Union scale of wages for making the uniforms will prevail.

In the event of any employee damaging or destroying his uniform in the execution of his duty the company will make good the damage or supply free an extra uniform if the case warrants. Any employee who has been in the employ of the company for six months and has had a uniform for three months shall upon leaving the company's service not be required to pay more than one-half the cost of such uniform. (This section shall also apply to interurban lines.)

25. Conductors' changers to be furnished by the company and to remain the property of the company.

Minimum Age.

26. No new men shall be employed as conductors or motormen who are under the age of 21 years.

Extra List.

27. The company shall endeavour to maintain at all times an adequate and proper extra list, up to 20 per cent of the regular men if the obtaining of them is practicable. No motorman or conductor after finishing a run shall be required to do extra work if there are any competent men available, and the company will endeavour at all times to provide a sufficient number of extra men, so that any motorman or conductor will not be required to work over schedule running time.

Change Money.

28. All conductors on passenger runs shall be supplied with up to $30.00 change money according to the necessities of their run.

Work Trains and Line Cars.

29. All regular work trains shall be operated by a fully qualified crew, and each line car shall be operated by a fully qualified motorman. Such crews shall sign on a special sheet for a period of six months, from July 1 to December 31, and from January 1 to June 30. Provided, however, the company reserves the right to withdraw any car or cars referred to in this clause, whereupon the crews signed for any car so withdrawn shall be assigned to duty in their proper position in the passenger service and a new running sheet posted if necessary. And further provided, that crews signed as above if not required for work train or line car service on any day, may be assigned to duty in the passenger service by the superintendent for the day or days said work train or line car is temporarily out of service. The company to put on a pilot when necessary on interurban lines. Superintendent to decide.

Limit of Day Runs.

30. As far as practicable all day runs starting before 7 a.m. shall finish not later than 6.30 p.m.

Temporary Change of Work.

31. Men compulsorily taken from their runs and put into temporary positions shall be paid the same rate as they would be paid on their respective runs, and shall not have their wages reduced owing to shortage of hours.

Running Sheets.

32. A new running sheet for Vancouver City and suburban cars, also for Victoria, New Westminster and North Vancouver shall be posted every two months, and shall be signed up within five days of posting. Each new running sheet shall take effect on first day of the month. Provided, however, the company reserves the right to extend the time for bringing a new running schedule into effect if foggy weather or other exceptional conditions prevail.

The company is to have the right to change the running sheet during Exhibition week or on holidays or in the event of an unforeseen occurrence happening, which so interferes with traffic as to require a change. If the change at any time exceeds one week then the company shall post a new running sheet.

Leave of Absence.

33. Leave of absence to motormen and conductors shall be granted by the traffic superintendent on application in so far as the proper operation and conduct of the service will permit. Men absent on account of sickness shall notify their superintendent when desirous of returning to duty, not later than one o'clock p.m. of the preceding day, and shall be restored to the former run held by them when taken ill, unless there has been a change in the run list. Men on leave of absence shall be booked for their run without this requirement at expiration of leave, if leave is not more than seven days.

Limit of Night Runs.

34. As far as practicable no night runs to extend over a period of 13 hours.

Travelling Time.

35. Any motorman not signing up on regular running sheet shall be paid travelling time to and from any run where relief is made ten minutes or more from car barn.

Heating Front Vestibule.

36. The system of heating front vestibule to be as at present unless the company decides to improve thereon.

Lavatories.

37. Lavatories shall be provided at the most suitable terminal of each line as far as practicable. Such lavatories shall be kept in a sanitary condition and be equipped with a serviceable lock and key.

Lockers.

38. Lockers to be provided where this arrangement is not already in effect as far as practicable.

PART THREE—INTERURBAN LINES.

Districts 1 and 4, and Saanich District.

Regular Runs, Sign-Up.

39. Regular runs will be signed up as follows:

Passenger service 90 days, freight service six months. In the event of a trainman refusing to accept any particular run to which he is entitled he will lose his rights to the run until it again becomes vacant, or change of time table.

Regular Men, Sign-Up.

40. A regular man will hold rights entitling him to sign-up as per paragraph "39."

Road Crew.

41. A road crew consists in each instance of the number hereafter designated.

Work Train Crew.

42. Work train crews to consist of conductor, motorman, and at least one brakeman and trolleyman.

Line Car Crew.

43. Line car will be classed under work train basis. Line car crew consists of conductor and motorman.

Road Crew, Freight Service.

44. Road crews in freight service when handling from one to five cars in addition to the locomotive will consist of conductor, motorman, one brakeman and trolleyman.

When handling more than five cars in addition to the locomotive the road crew will consist of conductor, motorman, two brakemen and trolleyman.

Freight and Work Trains, Minimum Pay.

45. Freight and work trains regularly set up, not less than 26 calendar working days to constitute a month at any service, and must be paid a proportionate rate for number of days held in service.

Sunday Leave, Work Train Crews.

46. Sundays. Trainmen assigned to work train service will not be considered absent from duty from time work is through on Saturday night until usual starting time Monday morning, unless notified in writing before they are laid up on Saturday night that they will be required. If so notified and not used they will be paid five hours, at work train rates. Trainmen will be allowed

to go home for Sunday if train service will permit and will not interfere with the train service.

Way Freight, Etc., Crews.

47. A way freight, express or baggage motor crew to consist of at least one motorman, one conductor and one brakeman, except where business is light when crew may if consistent with safety, be composed of a conductor and a motorman. Superintendent to decide.

Way Freight or Milk, Unduly Heavy.

48. If the work on any way freight or milk train is unduly heavy it will be lightened by employing additional men. Superintendent to decide.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

Passenger Crews, One Car.

49. A passenger crew for one car consists of at least one motorman and one conductor.

50. A passenger crew for more than one car consists of at least one motorman, one conductor and one brakeman. The company to put on extra men when needed. Superintendent to decide.

Passenger Crews, Two Cars.

51. Passenger trains of two cars, one brakeman in addition to conductor and motorman. All other passenger trains to be manned as safety and traffic demand. Superintendent to decide.

Trainman, Definition of.

52. The term "trainman" means a man employed by the company exclusively for service as a conductor, motorman, brakeman or trolleyman and shown on its lists and records as having been assigned to either the passenger service or the freight service, permanently as such.

Home Terminal, District Two.

53. Vancouver shall be known as the home terminal on District Two, whilst present conditions remain unchanged.

Overtime.

54. (a) When a man holding a regular passenger run is compelled to work over ten (10) hours, he will receive time and one-half up to sixteen (16) hours and double time after sixteen (16) hours until relieved from duty.

(b) Men holding freight, work train or extra runs if compelled to work over ten (10) hours shall receive time and one-half up to sixteen (16) hours and double time after sixteen (16) hours until relieved from duty.

Night Men, Extra Allowance.

(c) All night men engaged in freight service in District One (1) shall be allowed 2 cents per hour extra over and above wages paid to day men. Night is defined to be from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m.

10-Hour Day.

55. (a) The rate of wages shall be based on a day's work of ten (10) hours.

Reporting Time.

(b) Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for reporting time for all service in Districts 1 and 4, also on Saanich District at present.

Runs Less Than Ten Hours.

(c) When schedule runs do not consume ten (10) working hours except as herein otherwise provided, company reserved the right to assign crews holding such runs further duties as required to complete full day's work, it being provided, however, that such further duties shall be specified when runs are advertised. No freight work to be included.

Relief for Trainmen.

56. In the event of a trainman requiring relief the company will furnish such relief so long as there are extra competent trainmen not working, and company will be advised at 4 p.m. of day previous such relief is required, in order to arrange such reliefs, except in cases of emergency.

Reliefs will be granted in the order in which applications are received; all things being equal, regular men will have preference.

Rest for Trainmen.

57. After sixteen (16) hours' duty a trainman may claim eight (8) hours' rest.

Regular Runs, Period Of.

58. In so far as service demands and working conditions will permit, all regular runs shall be completed within thirteen (13) hours of commencement of first shift.

In the event of a run not being completed within thirteen (13) hours all such time over thirteen (13) hours shall be computed as working time at straight time, and shall be paid for as such.

Extra Men, Minimum Pay.

59. Extra trainmen called for duty which entails switching movements in and about any terminal yard, shop, station or other point on the system, shall receive pay for actual time on duty, provided they shall be allowed for any such duty not less than two (2) such full hours.

Extra trainmen called for duty involving road movements shall receive pay for actual time on duty provided that allowance for such extra duty shall not be paid less than two (2) hours.

Extra Men, First In, First Out.

60. (a) Extra men to be arranged as follows: First in, first out, unless a run be known to be open for six days or longer, then senior spare men will be entitled to such run. If run around avoidably men will be allowed quarter

of a day and stand first out. When the run is known to be open for thirty (30) days or longer regular men will take it, if desired.

Day Men, Lay-off.

(b) If senior day man lays off for six days or longer, senior night man will be entitled to take run, and if he does not desire it, next senior night man will be entitled to take such run, and senior spare man will take night man's run.

Day Run, Definition.

(c) Day run to be classed as any run ending at 6.30 p.m.

Extra Crews, Calling for Duty.

(d) All extra men to be called at places of residence for duty if place of residence is within one mile from terminal. Extra board to be placed in the trainmaster's office.

Students' Pay.

61. Students whilst breaking in as trainmen shall be paid at least one dollar per day during probation provided that they qualify within fourteen days.

Freight Crews, Sign-up.

62. All road crews in freight service shall sign-up for runs as follows:

A conductor in charge of train.
A motorman in charge of motor.
A rear brakeman.
A trolleyman.
A head brakeman according to seniority.

Meals, Allowance Time.

63. Trainmen on duty shall be allowed time not to exceed thirty (30) minutes for meals, when detained from home terminal in any capacity, and shall be paid for time so consumed. Dispatcher's permission must be obtained.

Pilots.

64. (a) When a train is being operated over any district other than that over which the crew operating the train is acquainted with the physical characteristics or running rules of such district, qualified trainman will be supplied as pilot. Pilots will be paid same rate as their seniority entitles them to as conductor.

Trains Running Over Two Districts.

(b) Where trains are operated over two or more districts or lines, such runs shall be pro-rated among such districts, on a mileage basis as deemed fair by the superintendent, who will hear claims of such districts in connection with such distribution. Trainmen of each district will be tendered the through runs assigned to such districts in accordance with seniority, and the judgment of said superintendent as to competence, as above set forth.

Qualified Trainmen to Operate Trains.

65. No employee not a qualified trainman shall be allowed to operate a train on any district, unless absolutely necessary.

Change Money.

66. Conductors shall be provided with fifteen dollars ($15.00) change money for passenger work.

Trip Reports.

67. Where trip reports detain conductors after day's work they will be paid reasonable time for same.

Dead-heading.

68. Trainmen dead-heading will be paid actual time to and from home terminal.

Trains Annulled.

69. When trainmen appear for duty and train is annulled they will be allowed two and one-half hours and stand first out. When train is annulled, conductor will be notified in writing.

Men Taken Off Regular Run.

70. A trainman taken from his regular run to other duty shall receive not less than the same compensation as on his regular run.

Seniority.

71. Runs shall be awarded to qualified trainmen in accordance with their seniority on the district on which they are employed.

Shortages in Pay.

72. Trainmen will be notified when time is not allowed as per time slips with reasons therefor, and shortages and omissions in pay will be paid by time card if requested by trainmen.

Seniority.

73. Trainmen's seniority shall commence from time application is accepted, and same shall be furnished to association if desired.

Leave of Absence.

74. (a) Leave of absence to trainmen shall be granted by the superintendent or trainmaster on application in so far as the proper operation and conduct of the service will permit.

Reporting After Lay-off.

(b) Trainmen after laying off shall report for duty at 2 p.m. the day before he desires to resume duty; otherwise, shall not be entered on the board for his regular run.

Sickness, Etc.

(c) Trainmen sick or unfit for duty will register in proper book, and when they book O.K. for duty again they will take their regular run.

Competent Brakemen.

75. One brakeman on each train or car must be competent and have at least four (4) months' experience as such, and the same or other brakeman must be acquainted with the road. A conductor will not be required to take out a brakeman who is found to be incompetent more than one round trip unless his alleged incompetency on investigation is disproved.

Bad Order Cars.

76. Trainmen will not be compelled to handle "bad order" cars in train, draft gear of which is defective, and requires to be changed, further than to take care of perishable freight or live stock that may become disabled en route to the first terminal. Under no circumstances will trainmen be compelled to handle cars behind van other than official cars.

Expenses.

77. Trainmen held off on company's business by order of the company's officials will be paid schedule rates for time lost, and will be reimbursed reasonable expenses when away from home.

Like rates and expenses shall be paid to trainmen when compelled to attend inquests or courts on subpoena requested or procured by the company's officers, the company to receive and retain any witness fees payable.

Discharge or Resignation.

78. When a trainman is discharged, or resigns, he will as soon as practicable be paid and given a certificate stating the term of service and in what capacity he was employed, three days to be considered sufficient, if held longer he will be paid ten (10) hours per day at the rate he was receiving.

Exchange of Runs.

79. In the event of a trainman signing up on freight or shunters becoming incapacitated through accident or sickness to work on freight service, he shall be allowed to exchange places with senior man, who has signed freight list, and the respective runs for length of sign up, subject to the approval of the company.

Extra Work and Extra Men.

80. Regular crews after finishing their run will not be required to do extra work if there are extra men available.

The company will endeavour at all times to provide sufficient number of extra men so that regular men will not be required to do such extra work.

Seniority List.

81. Seniority list of trainmen will be posted up every six months.

Double-heading Freight Trains.

83. It is not the intention of the company to adopt the plan of double-heading freight trains.

Vans. Abandoning.

84. When vans are used trainmen will not be compelled to abandon their vans between terminals. This refers to freight service only.

Baggage Cars.

86. Manning of baggage cars will be made from the ranks of brakemen in their seniority.

Brakemen, Examinations.

87. Senior brakemen will be required to pass their examination for conductor in turn. Brakemen refusing their promotion to conductor or failing to qualify for same will in failing rate junior to the men who had qualified ahead of him. This clause will apply to trolleymen also.

Lay Away From Home Terminal.

88. Twelve (12) hours will be considered long enough to keep crews lying at terminals other than their home terminal, and the company will make every effort to prevent this time being exceeded.

Ice Houses.

89. At all points where company's ice houses are located train crew will be allowed ice for their van.

Way Freight, Extra Help.

90. For way freights beyond the reasonable capacity of the train crew to handle, the company shall furnish such necessary extra help, and in such manner as the superintendent shall decide.

Switching Trains With Van Attached.

91. Switchmen must not switch trains with van attached.

PART FOUR—SHOP AND BARN DEPARTMENTS.

Night Men.

92. (a) All mechanics and mechanics' helpers in mechanical department to receive 5 cents per hour additional to regular rate received by them on regular day work.

(b) All vacancies for day work to be recruited from night men, seniority to govern, except that the superintendent may, on account of a man being more proficient for a particular work, be entitled to ignore this right of seniority.

Overtime.

93. Painters, carpenters, machinists, blacksmiths, armature winders, car repairers and all other shop employees employed on day shift except car cleaners, to receive time and a half after 5 p.m., and from 12 noon until 5 p.m. on Saturdays, and double time from 10 p.m. until 7 a.m. or longer if compulsorily employed, and after 5 p.m. Saturdays, also double time on Sundays and holidays. Extra duty involving overtime to be taken by employees in rotation as far as it may be convenient.

Holidays shall be as follows: Sundays, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. Provided, that the foregoing shall not debar the company from calling on any employee to work at any time or times, to enable the company to operate any emergencies which may arise, and that such employee called upon to work on Sunday or statutory holidays or for emergency night calls shall not be paid less than four hours and a half straight time. Notice of emergency calls to be given as early as possible.

Six-day Week.

94. Car maintenance men to work six days per week on night shift at the discretion of the company for nine hours per day at straight time. Any time worked in excess of the nine hours to be paid for at the rate of time and a half for first five hours and double time for any further period until relieved from duty. Double time also will be paid on the seventh day should an employee be required to work more than six days in the week. The company shall arrange for the day off per week to be taken at the time or times most convenient to the running of its business. As large a proportion as possible of the employees shall have their day off at week-ends, and provision will be made that employees shall have their leave at week-ends in turns.

For the purpose of this clause, the expression "car maintenance men" includes all mechanics and other employees, including car cleaners, necessary in the car barns, who are engaged in those routine duties necessitated by the running of a car service.

Travelling Time.

95. Any man called to work in outside places from his own shop shall receive time for going to and coming from such places, also free transportation, except in the case of a man being transferred from one shop or barn to another for a period exceeding seven days.

96. When men are called to places where food is not readily obtainable, they shall not be required to work more than seven hours without meals being supplied by the company.

97. When men engaged in car barns at New Westminster are required to move interurban cars from such barns to the depot, there shall not be less than two men in service on a car or cars.

Reduction of Staff.

98. On reduction of staff through slackness of work, last on, first off; last off, first on, and a man shall not be considered a new man in restarting. Men on being laid off under this clause shall leave an address with the company. Not less than forty-eight (48) hours' notice of resumption of work shall be given by

the company to the men by mailing advice to such addresses. If men do not appear to resume their positions, same shall be deemed to be vacated.

In the event of slackness of work in car shops and barns, the hours shall be reduced proportionately, in preference to the laying off of men.

Blacksmiths' Helpers.

99. Blacksmiths to have own regular helpers as far as circumstances will allow.

Leave of Absence.

100. Employees in mechanical department shall be granted leave of absence on application to their respective foremen or superintendents, where such leave of absence does not exceed one week, in so far as the proper operation of the shops will permit. Three months' leave of absence shall be granted, if desired, after one year's service. After three years' service the leave shall extend to one month per year, if not previously taken. Leave granted for the business of the association shall not be included in the foregoing.

Tools.

101. Car repairers to be supplied with all tools. Carpenters to be supplied with machinists' hammer and monkey wrench and bits for repair work when required.

Lateness in Reporting.

102. All employees in mechanical staff who are unable to report for work at specified time for good and valid reasons shall be allowed to start half an hour or one hour later. Superintendent to decide.

Lavatory Accommodation, Etc.

103. Suitable toilet and lavatory accommodation to be provided. Messroom accommodation so far as practicable.

First Aid Men.

104. The company shall name and appoint competent first aid men to take charge of first aid work and boxes at each barn and department.

Employment Application Form.

105. All candidates making application shall only be required to state their last three employers on application employment form.

Apprentices, Transference or Dismissal.

106. Any apprentice who, having served one year, in the opinion of the shop foreman shows no aptitude for acquiring the trade, will be transferred or dismissed, and all obligations accepted by the company will of necessity be forfeited.

Definition of Trades Mechanics.

107. Men who have served an apprenticeship or had four years or over varied experience in the separate trades or callings as described in the next four

succeeding paragraphs shall be termed mechanics, and any men doing work which generally is accepted in Vancouver, New Westminster and Victoria as mechanics' work, shall be paid at the minimum rate of pay, and the company will not employ semi-skilled men for mechanics' work or have helpers do mechanics' work or any part thereof.

Machinists.

108. Men who have served an apprenticeship or had four years or over varied experience in the operating of lathes, planing, slotting, milling, shaping and tyre-boring machines or other machine tools, and fitters who are capable of fitting up, assembling and repairing the various parts or details of engines or locomotives, stationary, marine, or any kind of machine or machine tools, and vise work generally, shall be designated as machinists.

Blacksmiths.

109. Any man who has served an apprenticeship of four years or who has had four years' varied experience at the blacksmith trade, and who, by his skill and experience, is qualified and capable of taking a piece of work, and, with the use of drawings and blue prints or from instructions, can transmit work to successful completion within a reasonable length of time, shall be considered a blacksmith.

Apprentices.

110. Boys serving an apprenticeship to learn the trade shall be designated apprentices. Any boy hereafter engaging himself to learn any mechanical trade shall be over 16 and under 21 years of age, must serve not less than four years, must be able to read and write English and know the first four rules of arithmetic.

Machinists' Helpers.

111. The number of apprentices in the case of machinists shall be one for the shop and one for every four machinists employed. Helpers will not be advanced to the work of machinists, and when used in connection with machinists' work will work under the direction of a machinist.

Carpenters.

112. Any man who has served an apprenticeship of four years or who has had four years' varied experience at the carpenter trade, and who by his skill and experience is qualified and capable of taking a piece of wood and, with the use of drawings and blue prints or from instructions, can transmit such work to successful completion within a reasonable time, shall be considered a carpenter.

Freight Carpenters.

113. Any man who shall prove qualified to make satisfactory carpenter repairs to freight car bodies of any class, steel frame work excepted, wherein skill required for joiner or cabinet work is not necessary, and who can perform same within reasonable time shall be considered a freight carpenter.

Painters.

114. Any man who has served an apprenticeship of four years, or who has had four years' varied experience at the painter's trade, and who by his skill

and experience is qualified to mix and blend paints to the colors required by specifications, or otherwise, and who can perform successfully within a reasonable time the work usually performed by a skilled painter, shall be considered a painter.

Freight Car and Rough Painters.

115. Any man who can prove his qualifications to satisfactorily apply paint to freight car bodies and work of this class, and who can perform same within reasonable time shall be considered a freight car or rough painter.

Brush Hands.

116. Any man who by his qualifications can satisfactorily clean work preparatory to being painted, and also apply paint in a satisfactory manner to parts of car not requiring high-grade or varnish finish such as floors, outside roof, bottom of car, window guards, fenders and piping, shall be considered a brush hand.

Air-brake Fitters.

117. Any man who has full knowledge of all pertaining to the mechanical side of air-brake equipment, and capable of repairing any part of same, shall be considered an air-brake fitter.

Armature Winders.

118. Any man who is qualified by his skill and experience to satisfactorily repair motor armatures and re-wind same shall be considered an armature winder of one of the classes mentioned below, depending upon the number of years' service he may have given in any armature room of recognized standing:

First-class—One who has served four years or more in an armature room.
Second-class—One who has served three years or more in an armature room.
Third-class—One who has served less than three years in an armature room.

Blacksmiths' Helpers.

119. A blacksmiths' helper shall be permitted to have a fire after he has worked two years continuously in the shop where he is employed, provided there is a vacancy; seniority and competency to govern such advancement. An advanced helper shall agree to work for a term of three years, and each year shall receive an advance of 3 cents per hour, but not to exceed the minimum rate paid to blacksmiths. After three months' trial, should he prove incompetent, he may be reduced to helper. It will be the duty of the foreman to advance apprentices and advanced helpers in all branches of their respective trades. The number of advanced blacksmiths' helpers or blacksmiths' apprentices shall not exceed the ratio of one to five blacksmiths.

PART FIVE—TRACK MAINTENANCE MEN.

Definition.

120. The term "Track Maintenance Men" means employees who take their orders from the roadmaster or track foreman, and whose duties are to maintain the track in safe condition for operation.

Number of Working Hours.

121. Nine hours shall constitute a day's work.

Overtime.

122. If the men are required to work in excess of the above decided time they shall be paid time and a half for overtime up to 12 midnight and double time from 12 midnight until relieved from duty, also double time on Sundays and statutory holidays.

Emergency Work—Minimum Pay.

123. If called out on emergency work, men shall be paid not less than four and one-half hours' straight time; no man to be required to work for longer period than seven hours without meals, to be provided by the company.

Payment From Assembling Points.

124. Men to be paid time from assembling points to and from work.

Section Houses.

125. Section houses to be provided when circumstances warrant as soon as practicable.

Reduction of Staff.

126. List of maintenance-of-way men to be kept by the company. If through slackness of work a lay-off becomes necessary, men shall be laid off in the following order: Last on, first off; last off, first on. When men are needed, the fact to be bulletined. Clause "98" to apply in so far as it relates to notices being sent for resumption of work. Provided that in moving men from one gang to another gang preference shall be given to married men, so that they shall not be moved further from their home. In addition to the separate seniority lists at present in effect with respect to different districts there shall be a separate seniority list for District 2.

Bulletining Vacancies.

127. All vacancies for promotion amongst track maintenance men to be bulletined.

128. If men are taken from shops to do blacksmiths' work or blacksmiths' helpers' work on maintenance of way, they shall receive regular shop schedule wages.

PART SIX—FREIGHT SHED DEPARTMENT.

Freight Shed Department.

129. Ten (10) hours shall constitute a day's work; hours to be from 7 a.m. to 12 noon, and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.

130. Lay-offs to be governed by Clause "126."

131. Three months' employment to constitute a regular man.

132. All overtime to be paid at the rate of time and one-half till midnight and double time thereafter till relieved. Any time worked on Sundays or statutory holidays to be paid double time, each man to work in turn.

133. Concessions allowed to monthly employees (in addition to holidays) as provided in Section 16 and for free transportation to all employees in this department as provided in Section 16.

PART SEVEN—METER DEPARTMENT.

134. (a) Nine hours to constitute a day's work. This to apply to auto drivers in meter department also.

(b) Overtime rates to be same as in shop and barn departments.

(c) As to meter men the principle of seniority shall apply in this department as in shop and barn departments.

TEXT OF MINORITY REPORT.

In the matter of "Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907," and in the matter of differences between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of Canada.

To the Honourable T. W. Crothers, K.C.,
Minister of Labour,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir.—With regret I report that I have been unable to agree with my colleagues on the Board of Conciliation appointed to investigate the differences between the British Columbia Electric Railway and that portion of its employees who are members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees on the question of wages. As neither side has agreed to accept the decision, the proceedings cannot be dignified as an arbitration, but merely as a Board appointed by the Government at the request of the company in compliance with the provisions of the Industrial Disputes and Conciliation Act.

The company applied for a reduction of wages of all employees covered by the agreement, amounting to 15 per cent, and based its claim on three principal grounds, as follows:

(1) "Because of the general depression in the country and district and universal reduction of wages."

(2) "The company's inability to pay the present rates."

(3) "Because the cost of living is less than it was in 1913."

While I am not aware of the precise reasons for the decision, my colleagues have decided to recommend a general reduction of wages amounting, in the case of the motormen and conductors, who comprise 75 per cent of the employees, to 8.57 per cent on the fifth year rating of 35 cents per hour and a slightly lower rate for those below the maximum pay. The shop and barn employees and miscellaneous classifications, with a few exceptions, are to receive reductions ranging from 5 to 26 per cent.

Taking the reasons given by the company in the order of their value, from the company's viewpoint, the first to be considered is the "general depression and universal reduction of wages." That there is a depression is admitted, but before asking for a reduction of wages on that ground, should not the company, which has a monopoly of gas, light, power and, until the jitney entered the field, of electric transportation, reduce its charges to the consumer? It may be argued that the company has already reduced its fares, but this is due to competition and a reference to the back of the new tickets will show that there is no guarantee of permanency to the reduction. On the other hand, it will be remembered that the company increased its fares during 1913 and maintained the higher rate until the competition of the jitney compelled a reduction or loss of traffic. During the investigation it was brought out that the company does not manufacture electrical energy itself, but purchases from one of its subsidiary companies, the Vancouver Power Company, at the rate of 1 cent per K.W.H. It also developed, in response to questions by myself, that the company purchases power from its alleged competitor, the Western Canada Power Company, at a rate of three-tenths of 1 cent per K.W.H., and from the 1913 report of the company I learn that the agreement with the Western Canada Power Company covers a period of 20 years. As the company purchases for less than one-third from its competitor what it pays its own subsidiary company, and it is extremely unlikely that the Western Canada Power Company would make an agreement to sell for a period of 20 years at a loss, it is an indication that the subsidiary company is receiving the full value of its produce. Buying for three-tenths of one cent and selling for eleven cents, I cannot see why the company should be permitted to take advantage of depression conditions until it gives its customers the privilege of doing so, particularly as in some of the cities quoted by the company as paying lower rates of wages, namely Winnipeg and Seattle, the rates for light are 3 and 5½ cents respectively.

On its claim that wages have been universally reduced in this district, the company has not, in my opinion, made out a case. Wholesale and retail merchants and lumber mills have reduced, also the building trades, but these trades have all received increases since 1910, the date of the last increase to the employees of the British Columbia Electric Railway. Then, of course, there is no building going on and it is easy to reduce wages when there are no employees. The company produced Mr. Tinney, who confirmed the cut in the wages of building trades workmen, but admitted that since he had cut wages he had not had a single job. On the other hand, wages have not been reduced by the Canadian Pacific Railway, or in the tailoring, printing, engineering, brewing, and a number of other miscellaneous trades in the city and district.

Speaking of street railways, wages have been reduced in Saskatoon, Edmonton, Regina and Calgary, but after the reductions are taken into consideration, the average rates still remain higher than those paid by the B. C. Electric Railway for similar occupations.

"The company's inability to pay" is the second reason the company advances for requiring a reduction. Because the electric lines are operating at a loss is urged as a reason why the men should work for less wages. Carrying that argument to its obvious conclusion, if the operating loss amounted to as much as the wage bill, the men would then be required to work for nothing! The company has charged approximately $45,000,000 to capital account, and of this amount some $21,000,000 has been invested in electric railway track and equipment. A considerable portion of this amount has been expended in the construction of new lines into sparsely settled districts, with franchises extending over a period of forty years, and because these lines are now unproductive

cannot be charged to the employees who are in no way responsible for the finances, policies, or expenditures of the company, and should not now be asked to bear the shareholders' burden when they were not permitted to partake of the benefits accruing to the company through the exceptionally busy period the district has gone through during the past ten years. According to the representatives of the employees, the company has always pleaded poverty, and to such good purpose that the Board which sat in 1913, when the men were asking for increases, after setting forth other reasons for refusing to accede, used the following language:

"If ability to pay is to be taken into consideration, it need only be pointed out that the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, is paying 4½ per cent on its common stock, which is surely not an exorbitant return on the investment.

"For these reasons, the undersigned feel compelled to refuse to increase the maximum."

The company denies that it pleaded poverty in 1913 and insists that the Hon. Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. H. O. Alexander were in error in using the foregoing language in their report, a statement I find difficulty in accepting, as both are men of legal training and skilled, through judicial experience, in making accurate notes of evidence.

As a matter of fact, the company, according to the evidence of its comptroller, has for many years paid 8 per cent on its common stock; has paid all debenture charges to date; paid its London Board of Directors $29,023.38 in fees during the fiscal year ending June, 1914; expended $35,722.46 on London office expenses for the same period, and in addition accumulated a reserve fund of $5,314,258.60.

If ability to pay is a factor to-day, then it was just as much a factor in 1913, and as Mr. Justice Murphy accepted it as such it is reasonable to assume that he would have given an increase if proper information regarding the company's finances had been available.

The final argument of the company is that the cost of living has decreased 18.17 per cent since 1913, due to a heavy reduction of rent, and that the men, because they can now live for less, should accept lower wages. The cost of living argument, if it is to be considered in fixing wages, should not be limited to the past two years, but should cover the period from 1910, the date the men received their last increase by arrangement with the company and without the intervention of a Board. It is, I think, a fair assumption that the rates fixed at that time, by mutual agreement, should be a satisfactory basis from which to start, because the representatives of the employees offered, during the proceedings before the present Board, to accept the 1910 agreement, contending that as the 1913 Board had found that the cost of living had increased approximately 16 per cent, that any reduction at the present time in the cost of living, due to reductions in rent, merely served to equalize, for that portion of the men affected who were able to take advantage of it, the handicap the men had been under since 1910 through a continual increase from 1910 to 1914 without a corresponding increase in earnings.

During the hearing much evidence was heard on the cost of living, but it was not contended that the cost is lower now than in 1910, and I do not agree that the company has made out a case that entitles it to a decrease on the grounds of decreased cost of living.

The Board heard considerable evidence and argument on the question of concessions, meaning lower rates for gas and lighting and passes given the employees and their families over the company's system, it being alleged by the company that these concessions to the employees were worth 2½ cents per hour. Without consulting the employees, I offered to exchange the concessions for the sum of 2½ cents per hour, the valuation the company had placed upon them, but my offer was not accepted by my colleagues.

The employees' representatives stated during the hearings that the company had greatly increased the speed of the cars, to such an extent that they are now running in excess of the speed allowed by either the company's Vancouver City franchise or the Provincial Tramways Act. In fact, if the cars covered the routes without a single stop, they would still be compelled to exceed the legal rate of speed. Asked what was the maximum speed allowed, the company's representatives stated "there is no maximum." The men claim that by increasing the speed the nervous strain on the carmen is increased and that they are placed in a bad position legally in the case of fatal accidents. If they are required to take the physical risks, the company should be prepared to at least pay the same rates of wages as heretofore.

The supply and demand argument is one that I do not think the Board has any right to consider, first, for the reason that no evidence was heard on that point, and second, that the award of the majority of the Board is not necessarily to be accepted by either party and that the company and the employees should alone consider that point when endeavouring to arrive at an amicable solution of the dispute.

For the reasons stated I dissent from the award recommending a reduction of wages for the employees and would recommend a continuance of the wage scale at present in force.

Dated at Vancouver, August 23rd, A.D. 1915.

(Sgd.) Jas. H. McVety,

Board Member appointed on recommendation of the Employees.

WORKING AGREEMENT EFFECTED.

As mentioned in the introductory paragraphs of this article, negotiations followed the issuance of the Board's report, as a result of which a working agreement was effected. Modifications in the terms of the report were effected on three points: (1) the terms of union recognition; (2) date of termination of working agreement; (3) minor wage concessions.

The clause relating to union recognition as appearing in the draft working agreement contained in the Board's findings was as follows:

> "The company recognizes the employees' union or association, and will not discriminate against any employee because of his connection with the same. The company agrees that employees affected by this agreement should become members of the association in order that all questions and grievances may be dealt with by one head."

The clause as amended and included in the working agreement reads as follows:

"The company recognizes the employees' union or association, and will not discriminate against any employee because of his connection with the same. The company agrees that all employees affected by this agreement shall become and remain members of the association in order that all questions and grievances may be dealt with by one head.

"The mere fact, however, that an employee has ceased to be a member of the employees' union or association shall not entitle the said employees' union or association to demand such employees' dismissal from the company's service, but the question of whether such employee should be dismissed from the company's service shall be referred to the general manager for decision, and in the event of his decision not being considered just and equitable by the employees' union or association the company agrees to refer such question to arbitration."

With respect to the question of the period during which the working agreement should remain effective, the Board had recommended a period of twenty-two months, the men urging a shorter period. It was finally agreed that "the term of the agreement shall be until six months after the close of the war; to be not less than twelve months nor more than twenty-two months, dating from September 1, 1915."

A wage modification was made on one point, the trackmen's rate being advanced from twenty-five cents to twenty-six cents per hour. About twenty-seven men are affected by the change.

IX.—APPLICATION FROM EMPLOYEES OF THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF MAINTENANCE-OF-WAY EMPLOYEES. — NO BOARD ESTABLISHED, SETTLEMENT BEING EFFECTED BY NEGOTIATION.

Application received—June 28, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. (2) Employees—members of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Railway trackmen.

Nature of dispute—Proposed reduction of wages and termination of working agreement.

Number of employees affected—Directly, 1,800; indirectly, 1,400.

During procedure looking to the establishment of a Board, the application was withdrawn by the employees; the Department was informed that a satisfactory arrangement was effected by direct negotiations.

X.—APPLICATION FROM ELECTRICAL WORKERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY, BEING MEMBERS OF LOCALS NO. 213 VANCOUVER, NO. 230 VICTORIA, AND NO. 558 NEW WESTMINSTER, INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—UNANIMOUS REPORT BY BOARD.—NO CESSATION OF WORK.

Application received—July 19, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—British Columbia Electric Railway Company. (2) Employees—electrical workers, members of Local Unions No. 213 Vancouver, No. 230 Victoria, and No. 558 New Westminster, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Street railway workers.

Nature of dispute—Wages, hours, conditions of employment, and alleged unfair dismissal of certain employees.

Number of employees affected—150.

Date of constitution of Board—August 14, 1915.

Membership of Board—The Honourable Mr. Justice W. A. Macdonald, Vancouver, B.C., chairman; Mr. Jas. A. Harvey, K.C., Vancouver, for employer; Mr. Edmund H. Morrison, Vancouver, for employees. Mr. Harvey was appointed by the Minister in the absence of a recommendation by the company. The chairman was appointed by the Minister in the absence of a joint recommendation by other Board members.

Report received—September 15, 1915.

Result of inquiry—The Board presented a unanimous report accompanied by a proposed schedule of rules and rates of pay effective for two years from September 15, 1915. The award was acceptable to the employees, but not to the company. No cessation of work occurred.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

In the matter of "Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907," and in the matter of differences between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, and Local Unions Nos. 213, 230 and 558 of Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, respectively, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

To the Honourable T. W. Crothers, K.C.,
Minister of Labour,
Ottawa, Canada.

The Board of Conciliation and Investigation constituted in this mattter and consisting of the Honourable Mr. Justice W. A. Macdonald, chairman, appointed by the Minister of Labour, Mr. E. H. Morrison, representative of the employees, and Mr. J. A. Harvey, K.C., the representative of the company, appointed by the Minister of Labour (in default of the company recommending a member of the Board), begs to report as follows:

The employees were represented before the Board by Mr. J. H. McVety and Mr. W. F. Dunn, and the company was not represented, though duly notified of the sittings of the Board.

The company in answer to the application for a Board of Conciliation objected that out of the 150 electrical workers alleged to be affected by the dispute, some 112 were working for the company under an agreement which had nearly two years to run, and that there was no dispute existing between such employees and the company. It declined to deal with the application or to appoint a representative to the Board, or to take any part in any enquiry or to be governed by the findings of the Board.

Shortly after the enquiry was entered upon it became apparent that only some 16 employees of the company would be affected by any recommendations that might be made. There had been an agreement in force between the parties which the company refused to renew, and the contention of the employees who sought the assistance of the Board in arriving at a settlement was that such agreement, both as to wages and working conditions, was fair and should become effective for a further definite period.

Evidence was adduced by the employees as to the rate of wages paid to other electrical workers in British Columbia and at coast cities in the United States. It was felt advisable to obtain the attendance of officials of the company for the purpose of determining not only the number of employees who would be affected by any recommendations that might be made, but also to obtain any information the company might possess as to the rate of wages paid to similar workmen, and the working conditions that prevailed, at other points. This was done by requiring the attendance of proper officials and enabling them also to state the reasons that actuated the company in proposing a reduction of wages and change in working conditions.

A copy of a subsisting agreement between the Western Canada Power and Light Company and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was produced, as well as the working rules and schedule of wages of the British Columbia Telephone Company and agreements between other companies and their electrical workers. It appeared that the first mentioned company paid its journeymen linemen $4.55 per day as compared with the B. C. Electric payment of $4.35 per day, while the British Columbia Telephone Company paid similar workmen $4.25 per day. While the wages paid in Central and Eastern Canada were lower than those paid by the B. C. Electric, still the rate in the neighbouring State of Washington was almost similar. Wages paid for linemen in Tacoma were $4.00, Seattle $4.40, Everett $4.00, Bellingham $3.50 to $3.75, Spokane $3.60 to $4.50. We had to bear in mind, however, that in many cases these wages were paid to electrical workers who were employed by telephone companies. It was quite evident to us that the work of these employees of the B. C. Electric was much more hazardous than that of similar workmen employed by a telephone company. This was proved to our satisfaction by independent evidence and was well worthy of consideration in fixing the rate of wages, especially when comparing the amount paid by the B. C. Telephone Company with that paid by the B. C. Electric. We felt that the depression existing in British Columbia and the general reduction of wages should not, under the special circumstances attendant upon the employment of such electrical workers, to any appreciable extent affect their rate of wages. It is skilled and dangerous work, requiring years of experience. It should only be pursued by competent men, not only for their own protection, but as a safeguard to the public, especially on frequented streets.

We were not assisted by argument on behalf of the company, but having regard to the wages paid locally and in the adjoining State of Washington, to this class of workmen, we think we have dealt fairly in the matter.

After lengthy discussion and consideration we are enabled to unanimously recommend the schedule and rate of wages outlined in the documents enclosed herewith. If such recommendation be accepted, it means a reduction of wages and variation in the working conditions. In arriving at the amount of wages we deemed proper to recommend, we have taken into account the advisability of altering the privilege possessed by the workmen as to going to and from their work on the company's time, and limiting it to a considerable extent. We also thought that the conditions as to the number of men engaged in certain work might be relaxed without endangering the safety of the men but benefitting the company through a saving of expense.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 11th day of September, A.D. 1915.

(Sgd.) W. A. Macdonald,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) J. A. Harvey,
Representing the Company.

(Sgd.) E. H. Morrison,
Representing the Employees.

RECOMMENDED AGREEMENT.

This agreement made and entered into this..... day of September, 1915, by and between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited (which shall include any subordinate company, directly or indirectly under their control) and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers through the Pacific District Council No. 1 of the Third District of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as parties of the second part.

First, that for and in consideration of harmonious relations and settled conditions of employment with financial and personal relations mutually beneficial and the covenants and agreements herein mentioned, the parties hereto do hereby enter into, ordain, establish and agree that the following wage schedule and working rules shall be binding upon the parties hereto for a period of two (2) years, commencing fifteenth of September, 1915, and shall continue in full force and effect thereafter unless terminated by ninety (90) days' notice in writing from either of the parties hereto to the other, whereupon the same may be amended, cancelled or substituted as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties hereto.

The company recognizes the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and will not discriminate against any employee because of his connection with same. And the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will not in any way interfere with or limit the right of the company to discharge or discipline its employees where sufficient cause can be shown, except for being a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. All committees appointed to interview the management in connection with any matter affecting this schedule shall be regular employees of the company.

Working Rules and Schedule of Wages.

These rules shall apply to employees listed in Section 26 and shall be posted for their information and government.

Article 1. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work. Ordinary working hours 8 a.m. to 12 noon, and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Article 2. Employees to go to and from work on their own time. Unless previously notified to the contrary, they shall report each morning for work at the store room. If required to work outside of the city limits they are to go to such work from the city limits and return thereto on the company's time. When workmen are employed outside of the city and living in camp then they are to go from camp to their work and return to camp on the company's time. Additional time will be allowed at the discretion of the foreman at the dinner hour where the location of the work and the working conditions warrant same.

Article 3. Any employee being called on duty between the hours of 5 p.m. and 10 p.m. shall receive payment of the rate of one and a half time the standard rate; additional overtime or overtime starting at 10 p.m. or later shall be computed at double time of the standard rate up to the hour of 8 a.m., or until being relieved of duty. Employees reporting for work between 4 a.m. and 8 a.m., such time shall be computed at double time of the standard rate, and where such overtime does not equal eight regular working hours employees will be allowed to work the following eight hours at straight time.

Article 4. Holidays shall be as follows: Sundays, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, and such other days as are generally observed in the province in which the company operates. Bank holidays are not included. Men entitled to vote will be allowed time off to vote on election day with pay. Saturday afternoon to be computed at time and one-half, the standard rate between the hours of 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. and twice the standard rate from 6 p.m. until being relieved from duty.

In case men are requested to work through until 5 o'clock p.m. without the option of noon hour, the noon hour to be computed at the rate of two times the standard rate.

Article 5. Expenses of board and lodging will be allowed all foremen when sent away from headquarters.

Article 6. Expenses of board and lodging will be allowed all lead cable splicers and helpers when sent away from headquarters.

Article 7. (a) All other employees detailed for work away from headquarters, upon a temporary job, will be allowed expenses of board and lodging. Twenty days will be considered a temporary job; more than twenty days will be considered a permanent job, for which no board and lodging expenses will be allowed. All employees shall be notified before being sent away whether the work shall be classified as a temporary or permanent job. If classified as a temporary job and the work exceeds twenty days, board and lodging will be provided until the return to headquarters. If classified as a permanent job and a return to headquarters (except in case of dismissal or resignation) is made in less than twenty calendar days, board and lodging will be allowed. Headquarters will be considered where men are actually engaged for work.

(b) The company will furnish to any employee affected by this agreement, on becoming a consumer of gas, such gas at the rate of $1.00 per thousand cubic feet, and he will be entitled to purchase electric light from the company for the

use of himself and his family only, at 4 cents per kilowatt hour as measured by meter and subject to such regulations for the use of same as the company may issue from time to time. The company to instal meters free and charge no rent for same. Until such meters are installed, the present flat rate paid shall continue.

(c) Free transportation shall be granted to all such employees at all times over all lines within the city in which they are employed or over the interurban district in which they are employed. Under special circumstances the company may grant upon request a pass to an employee covering transportation between the nearest interurban station to his home and the place where he is employed, should the party live in a district where the city car accommodation will not adequately cover his needs.

(d) Each employee shall be granted one round trip pass per week for himself, his wife and members of his family wholly dependent upon him, over Districts 1, 2 and 4, good on any day of such week, and four (4) round trip passes per year over District 3 or Saanich District good on any day except Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, or day preceding a public holiday.

(e) Any employee residing on an interurban line shall be entitled to purchase settlers' tickets not exceeding thirty (30) per month, at half rate for his wife and the members of his family wholly dependent upon him, unless this provision is contrary to law.

(f) Any employee making wrongful use of any of the concessions granted by this clause, or transferring them to persons not authorized to receive them, shall be dismissed from the service.

Article 8. Employees affected by this schedule resigning from work while away from headquarters will not be allowed transportation to headquarters. Should the completion of the work render the services of the employee no longer necessary, transportation to headquarters, or an amount equivalent to the cost of such transportation, will be allowed.

Article 9. Employees shall be paid semi-monthly, payment to be made on the 24th of the month for wages due up to and including the 15th of the current month and on the 9th of the month for wages due up to and including the last day of the preceding month. Employees away from headquarters to be paid semi-monthly, not later than two days after those at headquarters. For the purpose of cashing cheques received from the paymaster's office, the cashier's office in Vancouver, New Westminster and Victoria will be open until 8 p.m. on the 9th, 10th, 24th and 25th days of each month except when such days fall on a Sunday or recognized holiday.

Article 10. Employees dismissed while away from headquarters must be paid in full all wages due them. Should lack of sufficient funds prevent this, transportation must be allowed to the point where payment will be made.

Article 11. Where employees affected by the schedule decide that their board and lodging be paid by the company, or where working conditions compel the company to provide board and lodging, the rate will be $1.00 less per day than the schedule below, except in the case of foremen and temporary jobs.

Article 12. At least three journeymen linemen will be used in all and every gang pulling in underground cable and in erecting poles and fixtures.

Article 13. An employee giving orders or having charge of men shall be considered as a foreman. All foremen shall have had at least three years' experience in one or more branches of the trade.

(b) Men acting as foremen or in charge of what is known as short order work are to be allowed to assist in such work, but they are not to do the work required of a journeyman, except in emergency cases.

Article 14. *Journeymen.* An employee having three or more years' experience in one or all branches of the trade as listed herein.

Article 15. During the last twelve months of their apprenticeship apprentices shall be expected to do same class of work as a journeyman. All apprentices must serve three years' actual work in the business before they can be rated as journeymen, except where journeymen cannot be obtained and the ratio of apprentices to journeymen shall not exceed one to four journeymen to a gang. Apprentices shall not be allowed to work on high voltage wire, except during the last six months of their apprenticeship.

Article 16. All wires carrying a voltage of 650 volts or over shall be classed as high voltage wires.

Article 17. When work is being done on high voltage wires, two journeymen must be assigned to the job and are not allowed to work on two different wires at the same time. In station work two journeymen are required to work on wire carrying a voltage of 500 or more.

Article 18. In case of trouble on high voltage wires or where work is hazardous, two or more journeymen must be sent out to repair trouble, one man to be sent out to watch until another can be obtained.

Article 19. Working on poles, timbers, bridges, towers or fixtures of an elevation of 95 feet or over, time to be computed at two times the standard rate as per schedule. Linemen to have jurisdiction over assembling and erecting of towers, framing and setting poles.

Article 20. Two men in each of the company districts to work Saturday afternoons on straight time for trouble only, men to work in turn. Trouble men on trolley and electric light work, working shift work, will be paid at straight time for any eight consecutive hours out of the 24 hours for trouble only.

Article 21. Emergency crews to work on trouble only.

Article 22. All monthly men affected by this schedule shall have two weeks off each year at full pay.

Article 23. Cable splicers' helpers shall be journeymen linemen. Cable splicers shall at no time be allowed to work unless attended by a helper. All joining, splicing and terminating of lead covered cable shall be under the jurisdiction of cable splicers.

Article 24. Regular patrolmen shall work on the monthly basis. All extra patrolmen shall work on a daily basis.

Article 25. Employees called out on emergency work or trouble shall receive not less than four hours' pay computed at straight rate.

Article 26. *Wage Schedule.*

Foremen (linemen)	$ 4.90 per day.
Journeymen	4.20 per day.
Repairmen	4.20 per day.
Cable splicers	5.10 per day.
Foremen patrolmen	128.00 per month.
Patrolmen	107.50 per month.
Apprentices, begin	2.95 per day.
" after 6 months	3.10 per day.
" after 12 months	3.35 per day.
" after 18 months	3.70 per day.
" after 24 months	3.95 per day.
" after 36 months	4.20 per day.

Foremen patrolmen to be provided with horse and rig.

Patrolmen to be provided with proper transportation.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto affixed their hands and seals through their respective officers in quadruplicate, the date and year first above written.

XI.—APPLICATION FROM EMPLOYEES OF THE INTERCOLONIAL COAL MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, WESTVILLE, N.S.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—UNANIMOUS REPORT BY BOARD.—SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

Application received—August 19, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—Intercolonial Coal Mining Company, Limited. (2) Employees—workmen at Westville, N.S.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Coal mining.

Nature of dispute—Wages.

Number of employees affected—366.

Date of constitution of Board—September 1, 1915.

Membership of Board—His Honour Judge W. B. Wallace, Halifax, N.S., chairman; Mr. John MacKeen, Halifax, for employer; Mr. Simon Lott, Pictou, N.S., for employees. Chairman appointed on joint recommendation of other Board members.

Report received—September 17, 1915.

Result of inquiry—The Board presented a unanimous report making recommendations which were accepted by both parties, the dispute being accordingly settled.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

To the Honourable,
The Minister of Labour,
Ottawa, Canada.

In the matter of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, and of a dispute or difference between the Intercolonial Coal Mining Company and certain of its employees.

The Board of Conciliation appointed in relation to the differences between the above parties met on Tuesday, September 7, 1915, at Westville, in the County of Pictou, where each member of the Board took the oath prescribed by statute. An informal discussion took place regarding the feasibility of a prompt settlement of the differences in question without taking any evidence. It was finally decided to be advisable to take evidence, and, accordingly, the Board met again on the same evening at seven o'clock, in a hall at Westville, the meeting being open to the public. A number of witnesses were examined on behalf of the employees of the company. On the morning of the following day the Board visited various portions of the colliery and saw the nature of the work done by some of the men, and in the afternoon the Board met again publicly and heard evidence presented on behalf of the company, and also some supplementary evidence presented on behalf of its employees. The Board then adjourned to meet in Halifax and consider the evidence submitted, and prepare its report.

The Board accordingly met at Halifax on Monday afternoon, September 13, and finally on Tuesday, September 14.

Careful consideration was given by the Board to the evidence and representations on behalf of the employees seeking to justify an increase of wages, and also to the evidence and representations on behalf of the company in relation to the financial side of the question. Many phases of the matter were given due consideration, including abnormal conditions brought about as a result of the war.

The Board eventually decided to make the following recommendations:

1. That the minimum wage for boys in the employ of the company should be 80 cents per day.

2. That all boys receiving a daily wage between that minimum and $1.48 should receive an increase of 10 cents each per day.

3. That the daily wage of the employees now paid $1.48 or in some cases $1.50 should be increased to $1.60 in each case.

4. That the daily wage of employees now paid $1.59 or from that sum to $1.65 should be increased in each case to $1.70.

5. That all the said increases should become effective from the first day of September, 1915.

The Board desires to express its genuine admiration for the attractive appearance of the great majority of the houses occupied by the employees of the company. It was particularly gratifying to know that in a very large proportion of cases these comfortable homes are owned by the employees themselves. It was also a pleasure to note the cordial relations that exist between the officers of the company and its employees. All parties to this investigation seemed to be animated by a desire for a settlement that would be just and fair to all concerned, and the Board wishes to express its appreciation of the aid received from the representatives of the employees and the company during the proceedings before the Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) W. B. Wallace,
Chairman.
(Sgd.) Simon Lott.
(Sgd.) J. McKeen.

XII.—APPLICATION FROM EMPLOYEES OF THE NOVA SCOTIA STEEL AND COAL COMPANY, LIMITED, AND THE EASTERN CAR COMPANY, LIMITED, ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MUNITIONS OF WAR AT NEW GLASGOW, N.S., AND TRENTON, N.S., RESPECTIVELY.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—UNANIMOUS REPORT BY BOARD.—SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

Application received—August 19, 1915.
Parties concerned—(1) Employer—Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, and Eastern Car Company, Limited. (2) Employees—workmen at New Glasgow, N.S., and Trenton, N.S., respectively, engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war.
Applicants—Employees.
Nature of industry concerned—Manufacture of munitions of war.
Nature of dispute—Reduction of wages.
Number of employees affected—2,000.
Date of constitution of Board—September 1, 1915.
Membership of Board—His Honour Judge Emerson Coatsworth, Toronto, Ont., chairman; Col. B. A. Weston, Halifax, N.S., for employer; Mr. R. H. Murray, Dartmouth, N.S., for employees. Chairman appointed by the Minister in the absence of joint recommendation by other Board members.
Report received—September 27, 1915.
Result of inquiry—The Board presented a unanimous report which was acceptable to both parties.
Remarks—The remark made with reference to application No. VII applies here also, the dispute at this date coming within the jurisdiction of the statute only by mutual agreement between the disputants. The employees had ceased work, but both parties on representations from the Department consented to refer the dispute to a Board, which was accordingly established, the employees returning to work. Both parties, before the constitution of the Board, signed an agreement to abide by the Board's decision and providing that the Board's decision should be binding until the close of the war or so long as the manufacture of munitions was continued by the employer.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

In the matter of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, and in the matter of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, and the Eastern Car Company, Limited, employers, and the workmen of the said companies, employees.

To the Hon. T. W. Crothers, K.C., M.P.,
Minister of Labour,
Ottawa.

Dear Sir,—The undersigned members of the Board of Conciliation appointed in this matter beg respectfully to submit the following as their report.

The Board held its first meeting in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, on Monday, the twentieth day of September, 1915, and sat continuously from day to day each day until the twenty-fifth day of September, 1915.

The Board has considered all matters brought before it and heard all the evidence adduced and the contentions of the various parties, and is pleased to announce that it has come to a unanimous conclusion, and its recommendations are set out in the following sections.

It might be well to note the fact that this Board is constituted under an agreement between the parties dated at New Glasgow on the nineteenth day of August, 1915, the said agreement being as follows:

1. All matters and disputes shall be referred to a Board of Conciliation appointed under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.

2. When both parties have agreed to such a reference the men will return to work under the conditions prevailing on August 15, 1915.

3. It is agreed that the decision of such Board of Conciliation and Investigation shall be binding upon both parties until the end of the war or so long and so far as the companies are engaged on munition work.

The Board is further pleased to testify that they have received the greatest courtesy from all persons attending on both sides and every opportunity has been afforded both the Board and the representatives to thoroughly investigate the matters brought before the Board.

At the first meeting the Board made an effort to induce the parties to come together and reconcile their differences in an amicable manner, but owing to certain circumstances and disputes existing between them it was found impossible to do so, and the Board then proceeded to take evidence and dispose of the matters referred to them.

It is gratifying to note that while these companies, or at least the Nova Scotia Steel Company, has been in operation under one name or another for over thirty years, this is the first dispute that has arisen between them and their employees, and it is hoped there will be no further cause of dispute.

Generally speaking, there were two matters to be disposed of by the Board: (1) the claims made by the men for an advance in the amounts allowed to them in rates or hourly wage, and (2) a claim made by the company for a reduction on certain rates being allowed.

The Board has gone very fully into all the items and arrived at the conclusions herein set out with regard to each of the items.

1. Water boys.—The claim made by them is that water boys ask for a rate of 14 cents per hour. All water boys to work eight hour shifts. The Board recommend a rate of 9 cents with eight hour shifts.

2. Mill men.—The men on No. 1 and 2 mills are to receive the rates in tonnage following:

RATES FOR No. 1 MILL.

No. 1 Bars

	Tonnage rate.
Roller	.27
Heater	.14
Heater helper	8.1
Engineer	11
Rougher	14
Catcher	11
Sticker in	9¾
Hooker	8.1
Extra front	9
Straightener	7½
Shearman	10.2
Shearman helper	7½
Finisher	13.4

RATES ON MILLS AND SHEARS.

No. 2 Bars.

	Tonnage rate.
Roller	.15
Rougher	8.5
Heater	8.5
Heater helper	5.2
Engineer	7
Finisher	6.5
Front	6
9-in. roughers	6
Back	6
Catcher	6.5
Straightener	5.5
Straightener helpers	5.
Shearman	5.75
Shearman helpers	5

All these men who are making less than 18 cents check time now are to be increased to 18 cents, also that the shifts be changed to be from 7 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 6.30 a.m. The men also to be paid check time for rolling samples.

3. Repair department.—No recommendation made by the Board.

4. Firemen.—The head fireman to receive 23½ cents per hour and the others 21 cents per hour with time and a half for Sundays.

5. Ash wheelers.—These men to receive 17½ cents per hour.

6. Shell men.—The proposed reduction on the shell men is not to go into effect and they are to continue as heretofore.

7. Shippers.—It is recommended that the shippers get 22 cents per hour.

8. Axle department.—This claim was withdrawn.

9. Axle cutters and turners.—To receive 20 cents an hour while on repairs.

10. Firemen's helpers.—This is included in shell men, No. 6.

11. Coolers.—This is included in shell men, No. 6.

12. Disc heaters.—To receive $1.75 per day up to 1,500.

13. Pit spike department.—Runners to get 28½ cents and the helpers 17½ cents check time.

14. Tie plate department.—No recommendation.

15. Men on cogging mill.—To be increased to 18 cents check time from 15 cents.

16. Mill engineers.—This claim was withdrawn.

17. Common labourers.—16½ cents an hour for first fortnight and 17½ cents per hour thereafter.

It is also recommended that proper additional wash room accommodation be provided throughout the works.

The workmen of the car company put in two claims with regard to the planing mills, and evidence was given only on behalf of the gainer, and as this affects only one man and the company intend to adjust this matter, the Board give no recommendation.

In regard to the erection department, the claim was withdrawn, as the men are satisfied at the present time.

A copy of the schedule of claims as presented by the men is attached hereto for the information of the Department.

Respectfully submitted at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, this twenty-fifth day of September, 1915.

(Sgd.) E. COATSWORTH,
Chairman.
(Sgd.) B. A. WESTON,
For the Companies.
(Sgd.) R. H. MURRAY,
For the Employees.

It is taken for granted that the companies will not discriminate against any man because he is a member of a union.

(Sgd.) E. COATSWORTH,
Chairman.
(Sgd.) B. A. WESTON,
For the Companies.
(Sgd.) R. H. MURRAY,
For the Employees.

Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.

Memorandum of claims of employees of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, to be referred to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.

Water boys.—Water boys ask for a rate of 14 cents per hour. All water boys to work eight hour shifts.

Mill men.—The men on No. 1 and No. 2 mills ask for rates in tonnage which existed immediately previous to April 1, 1908, and the hours in effect two years ago. Copies of the said tonnage rates are annexed hereto. These men also ask for an investigation into the amount deducted for scrap. At present on shell stock, ten per cent is deducted. It is contended that five per cent would be more than enough. On plate, fifteen per cent is taken off for scrap. About one-half of this would be ample. The men also ask to be paid check time while rolling samples whether or not tonnage has been made on the day that samples are rolled. When working on check time, they ask to be paid 20 cents per hour for the low paid men and the others in proportion. Men on mills ask to be supplied with well water.

Repair department.—The men ask to be supplied with well water.

Firemen.—Firemen to be paid 25 cents per hour and double time for Sundays.

Ash wheelers.—Ash wheelers ask to be paid 20 cents per hour and double time for Sundays.

Shell men.—The men working on shells ask that the old rates effective previous to August 15, 1915, be restored.

Shipping room employees.—The number of men in the shipping room has been increased from 15 to 18 men. These men ask that the rates be increased accordingly, that the amount of money divided among them be proportionately increased, and also if more men are put in the shipping room that the money be increased accordingly.

Axle department.—Heaters and helpers ask for 2 cents per axle increase on all sizes.

Cutters.—Cutting on axles 5½ x 10 an increase of 2 cents; on axles 5 x 9, old rate of 10.7; on axles 4½ x 8, an increase of 1 cent; on axles 5½ x 10,

C.P.R. order 12½ cents. All these men are at present receiving 16½ cents and ask for a rate of 20 cents per hour while on repairs.

Firemen's helpers.—On big shells ask for old rate of 16¼ cents per hour equal to 200 shells and 40 cents per hundred for additional over that number.

Coolers on second operation.—Ask 18.8 cents per hour equal to 200 shells and 20 cents per hundred after.

Disc heaters.—Ask 20 cents per hour, check time, same to apply to every two hundred over 1,500.

Pit spike department—Ask the following: runner, 30 cents per hour check time and 20 cents off machine; helper, old rate 20 cents per hour.

Tie plate department.—Ask that men receive 25 cents per hour.

Men on cogging mill.—Low paid men only ask 20 cents per hour check time and an increase in tonnage rates.

Mill engineers.—Ask increase in check time from 20 cents to 30 cents per hour, with no change in tonnage system.

All common labour in and around the plant to be paid a minimum rate of 17½ cents per hour.

There shall be no discrimination at any time against any workman because he is a member of a union.

The company shall not hereafter employ any alien enemies.

(Sgd.) JOHN DOULL,
Solicitor of Employees.

Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.

Memorandum of claims of employees of the Eastern Car Company, Limited, to be referred to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.

Planing mills.—Machine men ask increase in wages of 25 cents per day. Machine helpers ask a rate of 20 cents per hour.

Erection department.—The men in this department ask that the following rates be effective:

	Per hour
PIECE WORK—	
Rivetters	35c.
Buckers	33c.
Reamers	28c.
Fitters	28c.
Stickers	17c.
Heaters	17c.
CHECK TIME—	
Rivetters	30c.
Buckers	27½c.
Reamers	25c.
Fitters	25c.
Stickers	12½c
Heaters	12½c

The above prices on check time were offered by the company and are accepted by the men.

There shall be no discrimination at any time against any workman because he is a member of a union.

The company shall not hereafter employ any alien enemies.

(Sgd.) JOHN DOULL,
Solicitor of Employees.

XIII.—APPLICATION FROM STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF EDMONTON, MEMBERS OF DIVISION NO. 569, AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION OF STREET AND ELECTRIC RAILWAY EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA.—NO BOARD ESTABLISHED, SETTLEMENT BEING EFFECTED BY NEGOTIATION.

Application received—August 30, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—City of Edmonton. (2) Employees—street railway workers, members of Division No. 569, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Street railway workers.

Nature of dispute—Proposed termination of agreement.

Number of employees affected—250.

During procedure looking to the establishment of a Board, the Department was informed that the differences had been amicably adjusted, an agreement having been drawn up and executed between the parties concerned.

XIV.—APPLICATION FROM STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF EDMONTON, MEMBERS OF DIVISION NO. 569, AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION OF STREET AND ELECTRIC RAILWAY EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—UNANIMOUS REPORT BY BOARD.—SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

Application received—November 11, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—City of Edmonton. (2) Employees—street railway workers, members of Division No. 569, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Street railway workers.

Nature of dispute—Alleged discrimination against union members, resulting in dismissals.

Number of employees affected—Directly, 6; indirectly, 220.

Date of constitution of Board—December 20, 1915.

Membership of Board—Mr. Frank Ford, K.C., Edmonton, Alta., chairman; Mr. Jas. E. Wallbridge, Edmonton, for employer; Mr. Wm. Macadams, Edmonton, for employees. Chairman appointed on joint recommendation of other Board members.

Report received—March 11, 1916.

Result of inquiry—The Board presented a unanimous report accompanied by an agreement between the parties concerned, disposing of all points at issue except the case of a dismissal, the agreement, however, providing that the Board's decision on this point should be final. A complete settlement was therefore effected.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

In the matter of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, and of a dispute between the Corporation of Edmonton (employer) and its street railway employees, being members of Local Number 569, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

All questions dealt with in the reference to us having been adjusted by a settlement arrived at between the parties, except the matter arising out of the dismissal of W. H. Clark, motorman, the cause of the dismissal being that, while running his car on the nineteenth day of December, 1915, he ran into or had a rear end collision with another car; this matter having been left to be adjusted by us as a Board of Arbitration under an agreement entered into between the City of Edmonton and the Association.

It is unnecessary to state the evidence which was given before us in view of the decision which we have arrived at.

We are of the opinion that the superintendent or traffic manager, Mr. Moir, was, in view of the serious consequences which might have arisen from such an accident, justified in dismissing Clark. It is possible, however, that had the evidence, as it was brought out before us, been available to the superintendent, he might have been justified in taking a more lenient view.

As all the other matters of dispute have been amicably settled, we are disposed to meet this case in the same spirit of compromise and find that the interests of justice will be fully met by relieving Clark from the dismissal and substituting

for such dismissal a suspension from the date of the accident to the end of the present month, namely the thirty-first of January, 1916.

We do not consider that it is open to us to make any suggestion as to the policy to be followed in future by the superintendent, but think it wise to state that the ruling made by us on this reference should not be taken in any sense as a precedent which should govern future cases.

We find that Clark should be reinstated on the first day of February, 1916.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this twenty-eighth day of January, 1916.

(Sgd.) Frank Ford.
(Sgd.) William Macadams.
(Sgd.) J. E. Wallbridge.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT.

Agreement entered into this twentieth day of January, 1916, between the Committee of Council, on behalf of the City of Edmonton, and Messrs. Hoover, Clark and Ward, the committee representing the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees of America, Local Division No. 569.

It is agreed between us to accept the following settlement of the matters in dispute:

1. That the agreement between the City of Edmonton and Local Division No. 569, entered into on the thirty-first day of August, 1915, be amended by adding to clause three the following paragraphs:

"When it is necessary to curtail expenses by laying off workmen in any branch of the trades, the last man employed will be laid off first, and so on. When employing a man for service in any of the respective trades, the man last laid off in that particular branch of trade, if available, will be given preference of employment, and a man shall not be considered a new man in re-starting.

"Where men in the car barns have been advanced to any positions, and in case such men are affected through a reduction of force, they shall be reduced to the position and rank from which last advanced in preference to being laid off.

"Seniority list to be available to the Association."

2. That Herbert Ward remain in the position he now occupies.

3. That Ernest Ward be placed as car repairer in his order of seniority on the day shift.

4. That G. Davis, who was laid off, be discharged.

5. That H. Meyers, who has been reinstated, be retained in the service.

6. That A. Collier be given his position on his return from active service.

7. That F. J. Knight be placed on the spare list of motormen and conductors.

8. That the award of the Board of Conciliation sitting as a Board of Arbitration in the case of W. H. Clark be binding on both parties.

Signed on behalf of the Committee of Council:

(Sgd.) R. N. Frith,
Chairman.

Signed on behalf of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees of America, Local Division No. 569:

(Sgd.) F. A. Hoover.

XV.—APPLICATION FROM CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE ACADIA COAL COMPANY, LIMITED, STELLARTON, N.S.—BOARD ESTABLISHED. — UNANIMOUS REPORT BY BOARD. — STRIKE AVERTED.

Application received—November 20, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—Acadia Coal Company, Limited, Stellarton, N.S. (2) Employees—coal miners.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Coal mining.

Nature of dispute—Demand for increased wages.

Number of employees affected—430.

Date of constitution of Board—November 30, 1915.

Membership of Board—His Honour Judge W. B. Wallace, Halifax, N.S., chairman; Mr. Wm. H. Chase, Wolfville, N.S., for employer; Mr. Simon Lott, Pictou, N.S., for employees. Chairman appointed on joint recommendation of other Board members.

Report received—December 13, 1915.

Result of inquiry—The Board presented a unanimous report recommending certain increases to take effect on December 15, 1915. The award was accepted by the company and was understood to be acceptable also to the employees concerned, and the threatened strike was averted.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

To the Honourable,

The Minister of Labour,

Ottawa, Canada.

In the matter of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, and of a dispute or difference between the Acadia Coal Company and its employees.

The Board of Conciliation appointed in relation to the differences between the above parties met on Tuesday, December 7, 1915, at New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, in the afternoon, and on the same evening met at Stellarton, in the same county, each member of the Board having taken the oath prescribed by the statute.

It was considered impracticable to attempt a settlement of the difference without taking any evidence, and at the request of the representative of the employees the Board decided to hold a meeting open to the public, and at the said meeting to hear any evidence that might be submitted for its consideration. Accordingly a meeting, of which public notice had been previously given by posters, was held on the evening of December 7, at Orange Hall, at Stellarton, which meeting was open to all the employees of the company and to the public generally.

A number of witnesses were examined on behalf of the employees of the company, and, in reply, Mr. George Gray, accountant, made a long statement of the financial position of the company.

On the following morning the Board met again at New Glasgow and considered all the evidence submitted.

The Board then adjourned to meet in Halifax in order to endeavour to reach a final decision, and prepare its report.

The Board accordingly met in Halifax on December 10, 1915, and at such meeting the Board finally decided to make the following recommendations:

Surface Men.

1. All surface men and boys earning a daily wage of $1.50, or under said sum, to receive 5 cents increase.

Underground Men.

2. All underground men and boys earning a daily wage of $1.60, or under said sum, to receive 5 cents increase.

3. That timbermen, tracklayers or brushers working on contract shall be guaranteed a minimum earning of $1.75 per day.

4. That all the said increases shall become effective from the fifteenth day of December, 1915.

5. That inasmuch as no decrease in the general expenditure of the company in the operation of its mines can be reasonably expected for some years, the increased rates of wages hereby recommended should not again be subject to readjustment until a substantial improvement in the financial affairs of the company would justify such change.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) W. B. Wallace,
Chairman.
(Sgd.) W. H. Chase.
(Sgd.) S. Lott.

Halifax, N.S., December 10, 1915.

XVI.—APPLICATION FROM LONGSHOREMEN IN THE EMPLOY OF CERTAIN STEAMSHIP COMPANIES TRADING TO THE PORT OF ST. JOHN, N.B., MEMBERS OF THE LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF ST. JOHN.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—UNANIMOUS REPORT BY BOARD.—SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

Application received—December 20, 1915.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—Certain Steamship Companies trading to the Port of St. John, N.B., comprising Allan Line, C.P.R. Steamship Lines, Elder Dempster and Company, Head Line, New Zealand Shipping Company, Furness Line, Manchester Line (Furness, Withy and Company), Robert Reford Company, Donaldson Line, and Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; also H. S. Gregory and Sons and H. W. Parlee, stevedores and contractors; and Wm. Thomson and Company, Limited, J. E. Moore and Company, Limited, J. T. Knight and Company, W. M. MacKay, Limited, Geo. McKean and Company, Limited, J. B. Brand, R. C. Elkin, and Alex. Watson, ship brokers and shippers. (2) Employees—longshoremen, members of the Longshoremen's Association of St. John.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Longshoremen.

Nature of dispute—Wages, hours, and conditions of employment.

Number of employees affected—1,135.

Date of constitution of Board—January 1, 1916.

Membership of Board—Mr. W. E. Foster, St. John, N.B., chairman; Mr. J. H. Lauer, Montreal, Que., for employer; Mr. J. E. Tighe, St. John, for employees. Chairman appointed on joint recommendation of other Board members.

Report received—January 24, 1916.

Result of inquiry—The Board presented a unanimous report embodying the terms of a proposed agreement effective from January 18, 1916, until December 1, 1919, and thereafter from year to year unless notice of termination is given by either party thirty days prior to December 1 of any subsequent year. The award was accepted by the employees and by practically all the employers concerned.

TEXT OF BOARD'S REPORT.

St. John, N.B.,
Tuesday, January 18.

In the matter of "The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907," and of a dispute between various steamship companies trading to the Port of St. John, N.B. (employers) and the Longshoremen's Association of St. John (employees).

Hon. T. W. Crothers,
Minister of Labour,
Ottawa.

Hon. and Dear Sir,—The undersigned members of the Board of Conciliation duly appointed by your Department in this matter beg to submit report as follows:

The first meeting was held on the twelfth instant, and continuous meetings have been held since to date. After a thorough investigation of the matters in dispute the Board has pleasure in stating that it has arrived at a unanimous decision and that its recommendations are set forth in the following clauses:

1. Ten hours shall constitute a day's or night's work from November 15 to April 30 inclusive, and nine hours shall constitute a day's or night's work from May 1 to November 15.

2. (a) Same men not to be ordered back to work either day or night while other men are available, except when ship is within reasonable time of finishing, or shifting from berth to berth.

(b) If any gang be required to work through the meal hour double time shall be allowed at the prevailing rate of wages for such meal hour and for such time thereafter until relieved.

3. The prevailing rate of wages to be paid for rigging and unrigging of gear, hauling, staging, handling hatches, etc.

4. Half time at the prevailing rate of wages to be paid the men for waiting when ordered out at 7 p.m. until 12 p.m., and when men are ordered out again at 1 a.m. they must be paid full rate from that time until regular knocking off time in the morning, or when ordered out to work during meal hours.

5. Double time at the prevailing rate of wages if required to work on Sundays or the following holidays, viz.: Dominion Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Christmas Day, and that these Sundays and holidays shall constitute of 24 hours from midnight to midnight. Should any of these holidays fall on Sunday, and the following Monday be declared a holiday by the Government, such Monday shall be considered a holiday under this section.

6. No work to be performed on Labour Day.

7. Five (5) cents per hour extra to be paid for sulphur in bulk and salt in bulk on week days, day or night, and *pro rata* on Sundays or holidays.

8. Any ship taking nothing else but deals after the discharge of her cargo shall be termed a deal boat. Any ship taking general cargo and deals shall be termed a cargo boat.

9. Fifteen (15) men to constitute a gang for loading and discharging cargo boats, except in the case of bulk coal, or bulk cargoes of salt, sulphur or maize, over side into scows, or carts or cars, when the number of men per gang shall be thirteen (13), extra two men to be otherwise employed; and in the case of deal boats, the number of men per gang shall not be less than ten (10).

10. No man shall stay in hold of any ship or vessel while grain is running.

11. All orders to the men must be issued through their respective foremen.

12. All freight when trucked outside between sheds must have two men to truck.

13. When working cargo out of one hatch and working winch of another hatch, to handle same a man be placed near the winchman to pass word from the hatchman to the winchman.

14. The rate of wages shall be thirty-five (35c) cents per hour by day or night during the winter season, and forty (40c) cents per hour day or night during the summer season, twelve and a half (12½c) cents per hour extra to be paid for handling bulk grain on week days, twenty-five (25c) cents per hour extra for handling bulk grain on Sundays and holidays over the prevailing rate of wages on such Sundays and holidays, until the thirtieth day of April, 1917, inclusive; and thereafter the wages shall be at the rate of forty (40c) cents per hour day or night without distinction for summer or winter and fifty (50c) cents per hour for handling bulk grain on week days and one dollar ($1.00) per hour for handling bulk grain on Sundays and holidays.

15. Should the work on the steamer or ship begin during the summer months and continue into the winter months, or begin in the winter months and continue into the summer months, the schedule of wages for such steamer shall continue the same as at the beginning of the work until completion.

16. This agreement shall become effective from the present date of signature and shall continue in force until December 1, 1919, and thereafter from year to year unless or until either party serve notice to the other party to the contrary at least 30 days prior to the date above mentioned, or prior to the first day of December of any subsequent year.

17. The Board recommends that the respective shipping companies should enter into an agreement with the Longshoremen's Association to give preference in employment to members of said association, when available.

18. The rates and conditions awarded by this Board shall apply to the Port of St. John generally.

19. It is a recommendation of the Board that both parties hereto agree to be bound by the terms of the present award under clause 62 of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.

20. Schedule of the working conditions of the Port of St. John, approved by the Board as a general understanding for the handling of cargo, is appended hereto and forms part of this agreement.

Schedule of Working Conditions for the Handling of Cargo at the Port of St. John, Referred to in the Agreement as Clause 16.

Pine and/or spruce deals, per sling 14 pieces 3 inch.
Pine and/or spruce deals, per sling 16 pieces 2 inch.
Where spruce and/or pine scantling or deals shall be slung together, not less than the equivalent of fourteen (14) of 3 inch deals.
Pine and/or spruce 1 inch, 31 pieces per sling.
Pine and/or spruce scantling, 20 pieces per sling.
Pine and/or spruce deal ends, 30 (thirty) pieces per sling.
Sawn birch, per sling 8 pieces 4 inch.
Sawn birch, per sling 10 pieces 3 inch.
Sawn birch, per sling 15 pieces 2 inch.
Sawn birch, per sling 20 pieces 1 inch.
Not less than 12 men in gang.
Laths, per sling 20 bundles.
Flour, 140 lbs. sacks, 10 per sling, 5 per truck.
Flour, 280 lbs. sacks, 5 per sling, 2 per truck.
Flour, 98 lbs. bags, 15 per sling, 5 per truck.
Pig iron, large, 10 pieces per sling, 10 pieces per truck.
Pig iron, small, 15 pieces per sling, 15 pieces per truck.
Salt in sacks, 5 sacks per sling, 5 sacks per truck; when stacked in shed or when stacked outside of shed, two men per truck; when discharged and stowed into decked vessels, 7 sacks per sling, and when discharged into open scows, 9 sacks per sling and not less than six (6) men in steamer's hold to sling same.
Coal in bags, 5 bags per sling, 5 bags per truck, when stacked in shed or when stacked outside of shed, two men per truck; when discharged and stowed into decked vessels, 7 bags per sling, and when discharged into open scows, 9 sacks per sling, and not less than six (6) men in steamer's hold to sling same.

Oilcake, 6 bags per sling, 6 bags per truck.
Oilcake, in bales, 6 bales per sling, 2 per truck.
Axles, large, 1 per sling, 1 per truck.
Axles, small, 2 per sling, 2 per truck.
Car rims, one shall constitute a sling whether large or small.
Apples in barrels, 6 per sling, 3 per truck.
Potatoes, in barrels, 5 per sling, 3 per truck.
Sugar, large, 5 bags per sling.
Sugar, small, 15 bags per sling.
Hay, 6 bales per sling.

In view of the many local questions which may arise regarding a fair interpretation of the working conditions contained in the schedule attached to this award, the Board strongly recommends the appointment of a permanent local Board to deal at all times during the currency of this agreement with such matters. The Board to consist of three members, namely, a representative of the longshoremen, a representative of the shipping interests, and a chairman to be chosen by the preceding two parties so elected. Failing agreement of the two parties to arrive at a unanimous election of chairman, such chairman shall be appointed by application to a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province of New Brunswick. All decisions of the Board so constituted shall be final and binding on both parties. The remuneration of the proposed permanent Board shall be decided at its opening session; such fees not to exceed $10 per member for each daily session thereof, which fees shall be paid by the party found to be in default by the award of the Board.

In view of the complaints submitted with regard to loss or injury to life or property owing to absence of protective appliances at the cargo gangways, it is further strongly recommended that suitable nets or other devices shall be provided by the Port authorities during the operation of loading or discharging at the wharves, and that such protective measures be made effective without delay.

The Board regrets that its previous recommendation of November 12, 1913, with regard to supplying suitable shelters for the men at the various sheds in West St. John, has been very inadequately carried out, and would again urge upon the Federal Government and the Port authorities of St. John to supply increased accommodation in better ventilated quarters than at present, which are quite unsuitable for the purpose in view.

The whole of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) W. E. Foster,
Chairman.
(Sgd.) J. H. Lauer,
(Sgd.) J. E. Tighe,
Members of the Board.

Extract from Report of Board of Conciliation and Investigation which, in November, 1913, Framed a Working Agreement as Between the Shipping Companies and the Longshoremen of St. John, N.B.

The Board recommends that the Shipping Federation, the Federal Government and the City of St. John co-operate in providing a shelter house at West St. John, in order that the men may be properly housed when waiting during nights. This recommendation is made on account of no means of transportation after 11.30 p.m. at nights from the west side of the harbour to the east side, where most of the men live.

XVII.—APPLICATION FROM LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES OF THE TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY, MEMBERS OF T. H. & B. SYSTEM FEDERATION NO. 36, ETC.—BOARD ESTABLISHED.—INVESTIGATION NOT COMPLETED AT END OF FISCAL YEAR.

Application received—February 28, 1916.

Parties concerned—(1) Employer—Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company. (2) Employees—workmen in locomotive and car department at Hamilton, Ont., members of Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo System Federation No. 36, International Association of Machinists and Helpers No. 414, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers No. 421, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers No. 330, and Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America No. 94.

Applicants—Employees.

Nature of industry concerned—Railway shop work.

Nature of dispute—Wages and conditions of employment.

Number of employees affected—Directly, 105; indirectly, 12.

Date of constitution of Board—March 28, 1916.

Membership of Board—His Honour Judge Colin G. Snider, Hamilton, Ont., chairman; Mr. Geo. S. Kerr, K.C., Hamilton, for employer; Mr. Jas. Simpson, Toronto, for employees. Chairman appointed by the Minister in the absence of a joint recommendation from other Board members.

At the close of the fiscal year the investigation by the Board had not been completed.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILWAY

BEING FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1916

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY J. DE L. TACHÉ
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1917

[No. 37—1917]

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

OTTAWA, January 9, 1917.

To the Minister of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit, through you, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the annual report of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, setting forth the receipts and expenditures in connection with the Eastern Division of the National Transcontinental Railway, and such other matters in relation to the said railway as appears to be of public interest.

Information as to the progress of the work will be found in the report of the chief engineer, and the accountant, hereto annexed.

The total expenditure, during the fiscal year, was $3,898,463.88 making the total expenditure, from the organization of this commission in 1904 to March 31, 1916, $156,701,209.65.

The total miles of track laid to March 31, 1916, is as follows:—

	Miles.
Main line	1,803·445
Double track and line from bridge to Quebec	19·610
Sidings, yards, pits, spurs, etc	529·531
Total	2,352·586

During the fiscal year, contracts, after having been duly advertised and sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, as required by the National Transcontinental Railway Act, have been awarded to the lowest tenderer complying with the requirements of the commission, as follows:—

George Blais, Limited.—For the construction of a public road diversion at Ste. Claire Dorchester county, mile 32·4, east of the Quebec bridge. This contract was completed during the year at a total cost of $4,055.33.

The following works which were uncompleted at the time of the last annual report have been proceeded with as follows:—

Levis Ferry Slip.—Work on this contract completed at a total cost of $98,429.16.

St. Malo "Y" Connection.—This line purchased from the Canadian Northern Railway for a connection between main line, near Cap Rouge Viaduct, and the Leonard shops, at a cost of $192,500.

Station Buildings.—All station buildings completed with the exception of the Champlain Market station, Quebec, on which there still remains some work to be done.

Leonard Shops.—The work on the general contracts has been completed; the original plans were considerably curtailed owing to the war.

Work is still in progress in connection with the installation of boilers and electrical equipment. This equipment was partially installed and it was found advisable to complete the installation, in order to save depreciation.

Travelling Cranes.—Nine travelling cranes for the locomotive and car shops plant have been erected since the last report.

St. Vital Pipe Line.—The contract for the installation of this pipe line, let to the Manitoba Engineering and Construction Company, has been completed at a total cost of $85,412.31.

Bridges.—All bridges have been completed.

Ties.—All ties under contract have been delivered.

Quebec Terminals (*Champlain Street*).—All outstanding right of way purchases have been placed in the Exchequer Court and disposed of by that court. Four of these cases have been appealed to the Supreme Court, two by the defendants, and two by the Crown. These cases have not yet been argued.

The whole is respectfully submitted.

F. COCHRANE,
Commissioner.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

Subsequent to my report of the progress of the work, from March 31, 1914, to March 31, 1915, which was embodied in the eleventh annual report of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, progress has been made as hereunder described:—

Levis Ferry Slip.—The work on this wharf has been completed and fina estimate paid. The amount expended since March 31, 1915, is ..... $ 34,127 63

St. Malo "Y" connection.—This work has been completed and final estimate paid. The amount expended since March 31, 1915, is 139,951 28

Champlain Market Station.—There is still some work to be done on this contract. The amount expended in connection therewith since March 31, 1915, is 34,885 04

Under other contracts, and outside of the building, the following has been expended in connection with the heating system of the station:—

Piping, boiler, etc	$3,352 00	
Chimney and foundation tests	2,988 99	
		6,340 99

Leonard Shops.—The work on the general contract has been completed, but, owing to the war, the original plans were considerably curtailed. The amount expended since March 31, 1915, is 403,845 91

Work is still going on in connection with the erection and installation of the boilers, engines and electrical equipment in the Leonard Shop power house on contracts let previous to the decision of the Government to reduce the expenditure on equipment to a minimum. The expenditure in this connection since March 31, 1915, is 93,713 25

The nine travelling cranes for the locomotive and car shop plant have been erected and paid for since March 31, 1915, at a cost of 68,229 00

St. Vital Pipe Line.—The work on this water main from pump house, at St. Vital, to the reservoir at Transcona divisional yard, has been completed and final estimate paid. The expenditure since March 31, 1915, is 15,233 68

Ties.—Contracts for the delivery of ties in districts "B" and "D" have been completed. The amount expended since March 31, 1915, being:—

District "B"— Delivery at St. Malo	$64,215 23	
Delivery at Cressman and Crespel	6,028 53	
	$70,243 76	
District "D"—Delivery at Cochrane	11,250 00	
		81,493 76

Bridges.—What little still remained to be done since March 31, 1915, in connection with steel bridges, has been completed and the amount expended since that date is as follows:—

St. Malo-Cap Rouge Branch:—

	Total paid.	Amount paid since March 31, 1915.	
Under-Crossing St. Louis Road	$2,315 00	$1,314 89	
Over Crossing St. Foye Road	8,422 97	169 11	
District "C" taken over by "B":—			
Dead Fox Creek	$4,203 69	108 29	
District "C" taken over by "D":—			
1st Crossing Megiskan River	$54,600 29	1,298 26	
2nd Crossing Megiskan River	58,422 46	1,595 48	
			$ 4,486 03
The double track bridge over under-crossing of National Transcontinental Railway, three-quarter (¾) mile east of Chaudière curve, in place of single track structure already built there, has been completed at a cost of			21,159 81
Total			$903,466 38

The approximate amount of money expended on the above-mentioned contracts since last March, and in settlement of previously completed work on some of the general grading contracts, also moneys paid on account of contract reserve, is in the vicinity of $1,250,000.

GORDON GRANT,
Chief Engineer.

STATEMENT showing Approximate Cost of Steel Bridges and Amounts paid on Contracts, during Fiscal Year ending March 31, 1916.

ST. MALO, CAP ROUGE (BRANCH).

Name.	Through mileage.	Number and Description of Spans.	Contractor.	Estimated weight of steel in pounds.	Rate per lb.	Timber.	Rate per M ft. b.m.	Total estimated cost of superstructure.	Paid to March 31, 1916.	Percentage of work completed.
					Cts.	Ft.b.m.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	
Under Xing St. Louis Road		1–40′ and 2–25′ I beam	Dominion Bridge Co.	41,000	4·00	14,500	40 00	2,220 00	2,315 00	100
Over Xing St. Foye Road		1–99′skew thro. pl. gr	"	230,000	3·45	16,000	40 00	8,575 00	8,422 97	100
DISTRICT "C" (taken over by "B").										
Dead Fox Creek	772·5	1–55′ thro pl. gr	Canadian Bridge Co	76,909	5·49 less	7,228 7,228	55 00 48 00	4,203 69	4,095 40	100
DISTRICT "C" (taken over by "D").										
1st Xing Megiskan River	820·0	2–125′ dk. truss and 2–100′ dk. pl. gr	H.B.W. Co	995,898	5·18	59,074	51 00	54,600 29	54,600 29	100
2nd Xing Megiskan River	835·3	2–60′ dk. pl. gr. and 1–250′ through truss	H.B.W. Co	1,081,350	5·18	47,226	51 00	58,422 46	58,422 46	100

GORDON GRANT,
Chief Engineer.

STATEMENTS OF THE ACCOUNTANT.

Statement of Expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

CHEQUES ISSUED.

Year.	Contracts.	Accounts Payable.	Pay Rolls.
1915.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
April	26,845 55	1,931 73	13,534 33
May	187,396 16	244,633 28	16,806 38
June	81,118 06	84,967 44	11,990 87
July	121,217 37	86,662 56	12,026 24
August	117,950 81	61,472 22	10,313 08
September	129,516 20	82,242 76	8,481 75
October	75,876 07	297,868 38	9,371 41
November	172,366 52	75,715 80	5,984 66
December	5,958 32	136,278 69	4,173 89
1916.			
January	17,142 24	116,869 49	3,740 91
February	2,577 97	58,436 75	3,857 21
March	1,368 45	457,964 48	3,814 29
April	2,006 09	242,899 21	1,178 00
May	.....	993,044 61	.....
	941,339 81	2,940,987 40	105,273 02

SUMMARY.	$ cts.
Cheques issued for Contracts	941,339 81
Cheques issued for Accounts Payable	2,940,987 40
Cheques issued for Pay Rolls	105,273 02
	3,987,600 23
Less amount deposited to credit of the Receiver General	89,136 35
Total Cash Expenditure for the year	$3,898,463 88

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

	$ cts.
Headquarters	63,056 59
District "A"—Construction	76,205 60
" "B"— "	2,590,507 84
" "C"— "	943,043 42
" "D"— "	715,611 74
" "E"— "	290,569 19
" "F"— "	835,522 68
Total	5,424,517 06

Credit:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Rental of Line—Lake Superior Junction to Winnipeg, operated by Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, from Sept. 1, 1912, to April 30, 1915	1,501,333 33	
Outstanding accounts in favour of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co.	24,719 85	
		1,526,053 18
Cash expenditure for the year		3,898,463 88

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

HEADQUARTERS.

	DR.	CR.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Accounting department	6,289 57	
Purchasing department	3,480 00	
Commissioners' department	874 98	
Engineering department	40,142 40	
Interim account		6,000 00
Supplies and stationery		1 97
Furniture and fixtures		1,791 05
Freight and express	73 41	
Telegraph and telephone	590 46	
Rent and taxes	6,461 36	
Insurance	4 88	
Travelling expenses	1,658 89	
Advance account	450 00	
General expenses	6,168 60	
Legal expenses	4,577 25	
Per diem charges		0 95
Unclaimed wages	38 25	
Car "Empire"	13 76	
Car "Transcona"	26 75	
	70,850 56	7,793 97
Less credit	7,793 97	
Total	63,056 59	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "A."

	DR.	CR.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
General expenses	58 53	
Grading	34,965 59	
Clearing		15 00
Grubbing		1 60
Overhaul	425 79	
Ties	10,919 55	
Track laying and surfacing	807 01	
Crossings, cattleguards and signs	5 69	
Telegraph lines	724 83	
Ballast and ballasting		14,464 75
Water stations		10,779 13
Rails	228 48	
Track fastenings	39 50	
Frogs and switches	140 00	
Right of way and station grounds	1,163 39	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	37,584 99	
Yards and terminals	2,709 49	
Bridges, trestles and culverts		593 71
Rent and other revenues		182 19
Contract reserve	12,469 14	
	102,241 98	26,036 38
Less credit	26,036 38	
	76,205 60	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

Statement of Expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "B."

	Dr.	Cr.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Supplies		2 00
General expenses	42,587 59	
Freight and express	95 21	
Engineering	7,763 40	
Furniture and fixtures		382 85
Insurance		51 76
Grading	61,925 42	
Clearing	878 20	
Grubbing	113 90	
Overhaul	6,612 56	
Ties	37,336 17	
Track laying and surfacing	4,875 05	
Fencing right of way	19,960 48	
Crossings, cattleguards and signs	469 15	
Telegraph lines	986 02	
Ballast and ballasting	13,036 40	
Water stations	816 16	
Rails		29,949 48
Track fastenings		2,054 92
Frogs and switches	100 00	
Right of way and station grounds	76,603 38	
Station buildings and fixtures	53,079 72	
Miscellaneous structures	1,581 37	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	8,143 99	
Shop machinery and tools	10,019 47	
Fuel stations		250 00
Yards and terminals	368,852 64	
Floating equipment	197 45	
Docks and wharves	489,889 55	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	50,076 10	
Rent and other revenues		3,482 76
Operation	2,500 00	
Re-tieing, etc	79,779 92	
St. Malo line	145,713 53	
St. Malo line right of way	195,764 47	
Leonard shops	545,423 35	
Ferry "Leonard" expenses	739 02	
Contract reserve	107,977 70	
Joint terminals in Quebec	202,784 24	
	2,536,681 61	36,173 77
Less credit	36,173 77	
	2,500,507 84	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "C."

	DR.	CR.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
General expenses	728 46	
Freight and express	397 28	
Engineering	24 35	
Insurance		19 69
Grading	434,767 20	
Clearing	5,708 60	
Grubbing	2,986 56	
Overhaul	21,011 65	
Ties	4,354 86	
Track laying and surfacing	11,257 24	
Crossings, cattleguards and signs	883 37	
Telegraph lines	1,520 56	
Ballast and ballasting	89,147 01	
Water stations	90,867 24	
Rails		317 18
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	25,610 26	
Shop machinery and tools	1,995 36	
Fuel stations		38 92
Bridges, trestles and culverts	105,918 78	
Operation	6,717 91	
Contract reserve	139,522 52	
	943,419 21	375 79
Less credit	375 79	
	943,043 42	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "D."

	DR.	CR.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Supplies	380 31	
General expenses	3,634 40	
Freight and express	764 64	
Engineering	3,141 50	
Grading	319,174 66	
Clearing	5,662 50	
Grubbing		5,849 60
Overhaul	17,013 55	
Ties	21,390 69	
Track laying and surfacing	9,830 98	
Crossings, cattleguards and signs	1,062 99	
Telegraph lines	3,194 85	
Ballast and ballasting	71,986 46	
Water stations	36,086 40	
Track fastenings	31 75	
Frogs and switches	124 72	
Right of way and station grounds	380 65	
Station buildings and fixtures	2,303 75	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	25,924 55	
Shop machinery and tools	461 97	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	126,824 24	
Operation	17,282 09	
Re-tieing, etc	17,443 94	
Contract reserve	37,356 75	
	721,461 34	5,849 60
Less credit	5,849 60	
	715,611 74	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "E."

	DR.	CR.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
General expenses	1,454 97	
Freight and express	1,224 78	
Engineering	10 70	
Grading	145,246 47	
Clearing	812 00	
Grubbing	1 40	
Ties	14,014 45	
Track laying and surfacing	407 11	
Crossings, cattleguards and signs	366 00	
Telegraph line		45 60
Ballast and ballasting	11,262 75	
Water stations	2,693 75	
Rails	938 70	
Frogs and switches		50 00
Station buildings and fixtures		403 59
Miscellaneous structures	665 69	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	23,319 38	
Shop machinery and tools	1,299 65	
Fuel stations	49 98	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	9,661 57	
Rent and other revenues		95 00
Contract reserve	77,734 03	
	291,163 38	594 19
Less credit	594 19	
	290,569 19	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Expenditure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "F."

	DR.	CR.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
General expenses	972 39	
Freight and express	1,172 33	
Engineering	2,119 54	
Furniture and fixtures	.....	30 00
Insurance	.....	467 73
Grading	173,805 69	
Clearing	1,291 16	
Grubbing	90 38	
Overhaul	3,115 34	
Ties	922 08	
Track laying and surfacing	3,780 71	
Fencing right of way	3,321 77	
Crossings, cattleguards and signs	305 62	
Tunnels	1,526 62	
Telegraph lines	1,172 69	
Interlocking and signals	300 00	
Ballast and ballasting	13,403 57	
Water stations	.....	200 00
Rails	2,566 76	
Track fastenings	.....	1,241 89
Frogs and switches	.....	124 30
Right of way and station grounds	457,836 02	
Station buildings and fixtures	5,890 74	
Miscellaneous structures	1,270 00	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	19,589 52	
Shop machinery and tools	320 00	
Fuel stations	2,096 91	
Yards and terminals	813 90	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	58,795 68	
Contract reserve	44,705 55	
Winnipeg terminals—rent	2,187 50	
Winnipeg terminals—interest	29,223 13	
	837,586 60	2,063 92
Less credit	2,063 92	
	835,522 68	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Liabilities on March 31, 1916.

Ten per cent reserved on contracts:—

		$ cts.
District "A"	.....	
" "B"	41,742 81	
" "C"	.....	
" "D"	1,131 34	
" "E"	4,421 16	
" "F"	5,415 82	
		52,711 13
Outstanding time cheques	.....	509 01
Outstanding accounts—Grand Trunk Pacific Railway	.....	24,719 85
		77,939 99

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 37

STATEMENTS of Expenditure from September, 1904, to March 31, 1916.

CHEQUES ISSUED.

Year.	Contracts.	Accounts Payable.	Pay Rolls.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
1904-05		385,445 79	428,225 66
1905-06	51,239 08	714,771 65	761,942 45
1906-07	3,993,640 06	954,692 38	646,924 55
1907-08	15,637,591 05	2,346,786 77	1,002,535 82
1908-09	21,129,957 36	2,627,644 48	1,215,423 52
1909-10	16,694,267 68	2,174,880 67	1,202,445 12
1910-11	18,678,176 31	3,700,007 96	1,187,151 09
1911-12	15,115,638 77	5,031,187 29	1,059,630 64
1912-13	10,679,342 09	2,232,859 62	924,777 13
1913-14	8,083,579 13	4,065,374 73	676,766 87
1914-15	5,522,575 29	4,030,613 43	412,708 30
1915-16	941,339 81	2,940,987 40	105,273 02
	116,527,346 63	31,205,252 17	9,623,804 17

SUMMARY.

	$ cts.
Cheques issued for Contracts	116,527,346 63
Cheques issued for Accounts Payable	31,205,252 17
Cheques issued for Pay Rolls	9,623,804 17
	157,356,402 97
Special item paid by the Finance Department in 1905, for surveys made by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, East of Winnipeg	352,191 73
	157,708 594 70
Less amount deposited to credit of Receiver General	1,007,385 05
Total Cash Expenditure	156,701,209 65

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Expenditure from September, 1904, to March 31, 1916.

	$ cts.
From September, 1904, to June 30, 1905 (including amount paid by the Finance Department to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, for surveys East of Winnipeg, taken over by the Commissioners, viz:—$352,191.73	1,130,555 36
For the year ended June 30, 1906	1,479,071 77
For the nine months ended March 31, 1907	5,537,867 50
For the year ended March 31, 1908	18,910,449 41
" " 1909	24,892,772 98
" " 1910	19,968,126 86
" " 1911	23,487,853 73
" " 1912	21,110,993 90
" " 1913	13,752,050 65
" " 1914	12,684,663 16
" " 1915	9,848,340 45
" " 1916	3,898,463 88
Total cash expenditure	156,701,209 65

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Expenditure from September, 1904, to March 31, 1916.

BY DISTRICTS.

	$ cts.
Headquarters	2,050 001 11
District "A"	18,258,544 88
" "B"	56,465,389 08
" "C"	8,832,987 86
" "D"	18,785,462 67
" "E"	12,275,021 37
" "F"	40,058,522 53
	156,725,929 50
Outstanding accounts	24,719 85
Total cash expenditure	156,701,209 65

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Expenditure from September, 1904, to March 31, 1916.

HEADQUARTERS.

	DR. $ cts.	CR. $ cts.
Commissioners' department	222,980 58	
Accounting department	184,049 97	
Purchasing department	124,754 81	
Engineering department	607,350 96	
Car "Empire"	38,793 15	
Car "Transcona"	23,273 27	
Supplies and stationery	50,213 84	
Freight and express	14,917 69	
Telegraph and telephone	29,271 61	
Rent and taxes	121,749 76	
Insurance	18,078 27	
Travelling expenses	58,693 22	
Advance account	450 00	
General expenses	429,421 39	
Right of way and station grounds	15,880 33	
Legal expenses	74,350 55	
Transport	6,482 15	
Medical service	6,613 39	
Furniture and fixtures	22,909 80	
Unclaimed wages	.....	233 63
	2,050,234 74	233 63
Less credit	233 63	
	2,050,001 11	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

Statement of Expenditure from September, 1904, to March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "A."

	Dr.	Cr.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Legal expenses	2,421 84	
Supplies	122,816 07	
Camp outfit	10,517 59	
General expenses	215,589 54	
Freight and express	11,814 46	
Medical service	804 03	
Engineering	1,004,483 75	
Insurance	6,284 65	
Grading	7,620,577 85	
Clearing	158,626 83	
Grubbing	100,185 30	
Overhaul	660,235 63	
Ties	485,052 13	
Track laying and surfacing	166,650 87	
Fencing right of way	130,331 78	
Crossings, cattle guards and signs	24,572 31	
Tunnels	51,150 71	
Telegraph lines	75,561 48	
Interlocking and signals	21,272 25	
Ballast and ballasting	517,769 03	
Water stations	156,540 66	
Rails	1,490,920 18	
Track fastenings	226,967 10	
Frogs and switches	37,789 29	
Right of way and station grounds	572,200 65	
Station buildings and fixtures	181,889 52	
Miscellaneous structures	33,679 97	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	317,841 94	
Shop machinery and tools	98,755 17	
Fuel stations	61,057 44	
Yards and terminals	95,474 83	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	3,573,251 66	
Revenue during construction		588 57
Operation	22,589 21	
Furniture and fixtures	3,457 73	
	18,259,133 45	588 57
Less credit	588 57	
	18,258,544 88	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

Statement of Expenditure from September, 1904, to March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "B."

	Dr.	Cr.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Legal expenses	688 53	
Supplies	339,366 68	
Camp outfit	50,318 54	
General expenses	445,966 99	
Freight and express	54,281 50	
Medical service	2,434 06	
Engineering	2,119,200 11	
Insurance	4,564 05	
Transport	92,698 10	
Grading	25,843,312 45	
Clearing	412,993 09	
Grubbing	124,422 79	
Overhaul	738,093 47	
Ties	1,202,307 74	
Track laying and surfacing	555,488 56	
Fencing right of way	260,576 21	
Crossings, cattle guards and signs	72,149 54	
Tunnels	74,670 38	
Telegraph lines	146,990 24	
Interlocking and signals	30,842 55	
Ballast and ballasting	965,430 67	
Water stations	361,457 52	
Rails	3,422,899 52	
Track fastenings	564,808 79	
Frogs and switches	89,948 56	
Right of way and station grounds	1,261,103 00	
Station buildings and fixtures	645 082 21	
Miscellaneous structures	70,811 55	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	528,164 84	
Shop machinery and tools	161,970 60	
Fuel stations	94,940 07	
Yards and terminals	2,318,665 63	
Joint terminals in Quebec	580,434 60	
Floating equipment	596,456 20	
Docks and wharves	777,419 04	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	8,025,645 50	
Revenue during construction		12,233 69
Operation	45,000 00	
Re-tieing, etc	386,893 49	
Contract reserve		41,742 81
Time cheques		81 10
Leonard shops	1,815,843 01	
Car ferry "Leonard" expenses	7,895 97	
St. Malo line	185,628 08	
St. Malo line right of way	195,764 47	
Quebec bridge approaches	832,845 81	
Furniture and fixtures	12,972 06	
	56,519,446 68	54,057 60
Less credit	54,057 60	
	56,465,389 08	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

Statement of Expenditure from September, 1904, to March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "C."

	Dr.	Cr.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Legal expenses	291 73	
Supplies	140,856 12	
Camp outfit	30,649 43	
General expenses	58,156 17	
Freight and express	18,023 52	
Medical service	3,351 71	
Engineering	903,746 92	
Insurance	638 12	
Transport	330,642 92	
Grading	3,264,248 27	
Clearing	181,598 10	
Grubbing	166,978 52	
Overhaul	163,995 08	
Ties	251,993 78	
Track laying and surfacing	118,673 29	
Crossings, cattle guards and signs	3,463 37	
Telegraph lines	39,845 01	
Ballast and ballasting	277,086 15	
Water stations	127,873 91	
Rails	458,470 42	
Track fastenings	60,817 78	
Frogs and switches	6,845 42	
Station buildings and fixtures	135,098 52	
Miscellaneous structures	22,717 84	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	113,820 53	
Shop machinery and tools	13,281 39	
Fuel stations	33,507 37	
Yards and terminals	1,104 44	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	1,949,468 21	
Operation	23,512 66	
Time cheques		19 57
Furniture and fixtures	1,250 63	
	8,833,007 43	19 57
Less credit	19 57	
	8,832,987 86	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Expenditure from September, 1904, to March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "D."

	DR.	CR.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Legal expenses	87 50	
Supplies	187,272 38	
Camp outfit	40,303 79	
General expenses	200,685 08	
Freight and express	27,668 94	
Medical service	6,405 74	
Engineering	1,139,042 92	
Insurance	4,967 30	
Transport	294,163 01	
Grading	7,385,831 63	
Clearing	329,036 70	
Grubbing	233,637 55	
Overhaul	381,902 63	
Ties	662,447 90	
Track laying and surfacing	191,625 85	
Crossings, cattle guards and signs	3,363 74	
Tunnels	4,985 13	
Telegraph lines	78,352 52	
Interlocking and signals	2,969 97	
Ballast and ballasting	635,069 10	
Water stations	137,647 92	
Rails	2,119,952 75	
Track fastenings	323,472 33	
Frogs and switches	46,137 48	
Right of way and station grounds	5,192 22	
Station buildings and fixtures	260,094 38	
Miscellaneous structures	46,253 17	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	245,709 57	
Shop machinery and tools	57,656 68	
Fuel stations	55,982 26	
Yards and terminals	66,499 54	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	3,418,225 75	
Revenue during construction		766 52
Operation	169,564 45	
Re-tieing, etc	22,233 35	
Contract reserve		1,131 34
Time cheques		115 72
Furniture and fixtures	2,975 02	
	18,787,416 25	1,953 58
Less credit	1,953 58	
	18,785,462 67	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

Statement of Expenditure from September, 1904, to March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "E."

	Dr.	Cr.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Supplies	97,649 04	
Camp outfit	14,092 12	
General expenses	73,142 64	
Freight and express	17,278 85	
Medical service	2,629 31	
Engineering	662,121 95	
Insurance	3,355 02	
Transport	213,935 89	
Grading	5,803,041 34	
Clearing	222,367 91	
Grubbing	154,658 41	
Overhaul	126,896 48	
Ties	443,838 89	
Track laying and surfacing	129,781 76	
Crossings, cattle guards and signs	1,692 00	
Tunnels	2,094 09	
Telegraph lines	44,483 76	
Ballast and ballasting	402,881 44	
Water stations	158,461 72	
Rails	1,109,448 99	
Track fastenings	151,882 33	
Frogs and switches	19,377 82	
Right of way and station grounds	345 11	
Station buildings and fixtures	216,312 88	
Miscellaneous structures	56,869 10	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	236,906 04	
Shop machinery and tools	46,195 27	
Fuel stations	40,922 28	
Yards and terminals	9,070 39	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	1,807,983 83	
Revenue during construction		367 47
Operation	9,613 39	
Contract reserve		4,421 16
Time cheques		88 62
Furniture and fixtures	748 62	
	12,279,898 62	4,877 25
Less credit	4,877 25	
	12,275,021 37	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

STATEMENT of Expenditure from September, 1904, to March 31, 1916.

DISTRICT "F."

	DR.	CR.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Legal expenses	2,170 93	
Supplies	324,038 64	
Camp outfit	30,689 95	
General expenses	316,493 19	
Freight and express	42,898 30	
Medical service	2,827 02	
Engineering	1,617,217 15	
Cost of surveys by the G.T.P. Ry	352,191 73	
Insurance	22,647 78	
Transport	99,461 49	
Grading	20,954,700 51	
Clearing	358,751 12	
Grubbing	71,441 15	
Overhaul	532,606 21	
Ties	1,008,286 71	
Track laying and surfacing	273,910 34	
Fencing right of way	44,670 51	
Crossings, cattle guards and signs	4,127 56	
Tunnels	196,717 59	
Telegraph lines	104,180 32	
Interlocking and signals	21,192 03	
Ballast and ballasting	717,463 01	
Water stations	348,072 79	
Rails	2,489,163 59	
Track fastenings	414,541 98	
Frogs and switches	88,039 09	
Right of way and station grounds	1,616,591 42	
Station buildings and fixtures	310,707 59	
Miscellaneous structures	129,004 30	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	3,477,065 36	
Shop machinery and tools	1,306,689 75	
Fuel stations	89,890 64	
Yards and terminals	228,791 27	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	3,561,932 84	
Operation	15,419 06	
Rental of line—Winnipeg to Lake Superior Junction		1,501,333 33
Contract reserve		5,415 82
Time cheques		204 00
Winnipeg terminals—rent	218,750 00	
Winnipeg terminals—interest	169,216 77	
Furniture and fixtures	2,916 08	
	41,565,475 68	1,506,953 15
Less credit	1,506,953 15	
	40,058,522 53	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.

Statement of Expenditure from September, 1904, to March 31, 1916.

RECAPITULATION.

	Dr.	Cr.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Legal expenses	5,660 53	
Supplies	1,211,998 93	
Camp outfit	176,571 42	
General expenses	1,310,033 61	
Freight and express	171,965 57	
Medical service	18,451 87	
Engineering	7,445,812 80	
Cost of surveys by the G.T.P. Ry	352,191 73	
Insurance	42,456 92	
Transport	1,030,901 41	
Grading	70,871,712 09	
Clearing	1,663,373 75	
Grubbing	791,323 72	
Overhaul	2,603,639 50	
Ties	4,053,927 15	
Track laying and surfacing	1,436,130 67	
Fencing right of way	435,578 50	
Crossings, cattle guards and signs	109,278 52	
Tunnels	329,617 81	
Telegraph lines	489,413 33	
Interlocking and signals	76,276 80	
Ballast and ballasting	3,515,699 40	
Water stations	1,290,054 52	
Rails	11,090,855 36	
Track fastenings	1,742,490 31	
Frogs and switches	288,137 66	
Right of way and station grounds	3,455,432 40	
Station buildings and fixtures	1,749,185 10	
Miscellaneous structures	359,335 93	
Shops, roundhouses and turntables	4,919,508 38	
Shop machinery and tools	1,684,548 86	
Fuel stations	376,300 06	
Yards and terminals	2,719,606 10	
Joint terminals in Quebec	580,434 60	
Floating equipment	596,456 20	
Docks and wharves	777,419 04	
Furniture and fixtures	24,320 14	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	22,327,507 79	
Operation	285,698 77	
Re-tieing, etc	409,126 75	
Leonard shops	1,815,843 01	
Car ferry "Leonard" expenses	7,895 97	
St. Malo line	185,628 08	
St. Malo line right of way	195,764 47	
Quebec bridge approaches	832,845 81	
Winnipeg terminals—rent	218,750 00	
Winnipeg terminals—interest	169,216 77	
Headquarters	2,050,001 11	
Rental of line—Winnipeg to Lake Superior Junction		1,501,333 33
Revenue during construction		13,896 25
	158,294,379 22	1,515,229 58
Less credit	1,515,229 58	
	156,779,149 64	
Liabilities—		
Contract reserve	$52,711 13	
Time cheques outstanding	509 01	
Accounts outstanding	24,719 85	
	77,939 99	
Total cash expenditure	156,701,209 65	

E. L. PARENT,
Accountant.